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Choice Line of Writing Materials.  
Pictures from 5 Cents to \$25.00.

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### ANNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

67 CONGRESS ST.

The Very Best

### ermont Creamery

t This Remarkably Low Price.

We guarantee that this butter  
the finest produced in the  
ld, as it is the product of the  
t creameries in America. The  
lity is uniform and our fat-  
ies for handling and selling  
ter in fine condition are un-  
passed by any other house in  
trade.

Good, Sweet Table Butter, 26c Per Pound.  
5 Pound Box \$1.80.

### MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

## "HI-LO" AND "WHITELEY" EXERCISERS!

An Ideal Gymnasium For  
Home Use.

Can be put up permanently in two  
minutes without tools.


**SOLD BY**  
**A.P. Wendell & Co.,**  
2 Market Square.



### THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monu-  
men'tal work in the best and most appropriate  
style, employing material which experience  
has shown to be best fitted to retain its color  
and quality.  
We solicit an interview on the subject.

**Thomas G. Lester,**  
Shop and Yard  
No. 2 Water Street.



### NOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS AXES SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

### Rider & Cotton,

65 MARKET STREET.

## OFFICERS HURT.

### Policemen Roughly Used By Lynn Strikers.

### The Knights Of Labor Resort To Extreme Measures.

### Five Rioters Are Arrested And Three Released On Bail.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 20.—The first  
clash between the strike sympathiz-  
ers and the police occurred tonight,  
when the cutters of the Boot and  
Shoe Workers' union, who are filling  
the places of the striking Knights of  
Labor cutters left the various fac-  
tories in which they are employed.

They were under police escort and  
were on their way to Lesters' hall on  
Andrews street, where they are being  
fed. The streets were filled with a hoot-  
ing, hissing throng of many thou-  
sands, who made desperate attempts to  
reach the strike breakers. In the  
struggle which ensued the police were  
roughly hustled about and one ser-  
geant and two other officers were  
knocked down and trampled upon.

Five participants in the riot were  
placed under arrest, three of whom  
were soon afterward bailed out by  
the Knights of Labor Cutters' assem-  
bly. The other two men are not  
known to be affiliated with any labor  
organization.

REV. WILLIAM A. RAND.

Is Now the Senior Pastor of This  
Section.

The death of Rev. D. T. Fiske, D.  
D., makes Rev. William A. Rand of  
South Seabrook, N. H., the senior  
pastor of Essex North and southern  
New Hampshire. When Rev. W. A.  
Rand began his pastorate at South  
Seabrook in 1867, Rev. Dr. Fiske,  
Rev. Dr. Withington, Rev. Mr.  
Thurston, Rev. Dr. McGinley,  
Rev. Dr. Spading, and Rev. Randolph  
Campbell were occupying the pulpits  
of Newburyport and Newbury. All  
of those eminent divines have  
passed away, all serving from 30 to 60  
years in their respective pulpits. Rev.  
Mr. Rand is the second oldest in New  
Hampshire, the Rev. Dr. Robie, of  
Greenland, N. H., being his senior.  
The Seabrook clergyman's ancestors  
have occupied a commanding position  
in the pulpits of New Hamp-  
shire, his great grandfather, the Rev.  
John Tuck, having preached at Star  
Island, Isles of Shoals, for 40 years,  
while his great great grandfather,  
the Rev. Samuel Parsons was set-  
tled at Rye, N. H., for 50 years, and  
his father, the Rev. Joseph Parsons,  
was the first minister at the Rocky  
Hill church in Salisbury.

The last three parishes are in sight  
from Rev. Mr. Rand's belfry.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The January term of Rockingham  
county's superior court opened  
in Exeter at ten o'clock on  
Tuesday forenoon. Judge Charles  
F. Stone of Laconia was on the  
bench. Fully forty attorneys  
were present, almost the full mem-  
bership of the Rockingham bar, in ad-  
dition to a number of visiting law-  
yers from other counties. Among

### When in Exeter

### DINNER

### SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EXETER, N. H.

those noticed were Ernest L. Gupfill,  
Samuel H. Emery, Calvin Page, John  
W. Kelly, John Bartlett, Judge Ad-  
ams, Charles Bartlett, John Tobey,  
William E. Marvin of Portsmouth,  
Thomas Leavitt, Henry A. Shute, Ed-  
win G. Eastman, A. O. Fuller, Perley  
Gardner of Exeter, Judge George of  
Newmarket, B. T. Bartlett of Derry, J.  
S. H. Frink of Greenland, J. T. Bar-  
lett of Raymond and Louis G. Hoyt  
of Kingston.

Court was formally opened with  
prayer by Rev. William Woods of the  
Methodist church, after which Judge  
Stone made a call of the docket. Not  
a case was marked for trial, much  
to the surprise of everyone present.  
During this time there was much  
friendly intercourse among the mem-  
bers of the bar, which served to put  
the spectators in a good mood.

At the close of the session in the  
morning Judge Stone told the jurors  
that they would probably be dis-  
charged in the afternoon, which they  
accordingly were. He told them that  
he hoped they would get home with-  
out being hurt or frozen to death and  
that the clerk would make out their  
bills and the treasurer would send  
them checks.

Court was then adjourned to recon-  
vene next Monday morning at 11  
o'clock. The new docket will then be  
called and a number of civil actions  
heard.

TOUGH DAY FOR ELECTRICS.

### Wheels Wouldn't "Bite" Wet Rails and Tracks Were Covered With Water.

The electric road has had another  
hard day of it in keeping its cars  
moving. The early morning cars  
were 'way behind schedule time.  
From seven o'clock until eight not a  
car showed up on Market square.

In many instances cars got stuck  
and remained stalled until the snow  
plow reached the scene and towed  
them to surer footing.

The wheels would not "bite" the  
wet rails, and in some places the  
tracks were covered by almost a foot  
of water. This obliged the motormen  
to run slowly and cautiously, for it  
would not have taken much to throw  
a car off.

By noon, the regular schedule was  
being followed pretty closely. On the  
12 o'clock trip, the cars were only  
about five minutes late in leaving  
Market square.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 21.

William Smith and daughter, Miss  
Lulu, were in attendance upon court  
at Saco yesterday as witnesses.

John W. Stimson is quite ill at his  
home on Pine street.

Lovers of coasting have been en-  
joying the sliding on Love lane for  
the past week.

Stoves have been put into the No.  
9 school house.

George Boulter has received a car-  
load of nice hard wood at the navy  
yard station.

The officers-elect of Constitution  
lodge No. 88, Knights of Pythias,  
were installed last evening, the grand  
officers of the state being present to  
perform the installation exercises.

Following were the officers in-  
stalled:

C. C. Samuel E. Caswell;  
V. C. Daniel O. Seawards;  
Prelate, Frank Horrocks;  
M. of W. Harrie Longstaff;  
K. of R. & S. Fred W. Cross;  
M. of F. Charles R. Wasgatt;  
M. of E. Mark W. Paul;  
M. at A. Charles Gerry;  
Inner G. J. Edwin Paul;  
Outer G. Benjamin Bunker.

After remarks by G. D. C. Swett of  
South Berwick and members of Con-  
stitution lodge, a fine oyster supper  
was served.

Funeral services over the body of  
Jacob Bedell were held from his late  
home on Government street yesterday  
afternoon. Members of Naval lodge  
of Masons and Riverside lodge of Odd  
Fellows were present and performed  
their burial services. Noble Grand  
Clay of Rumford lodge of Odd Fel-  
lows, of which Mr. Bedell was a mem-  
ber, came here and accompanied the  
body to Concord. From Concord, it  
will be taken to Plattsburg, N. Y.

BETTER LETTER BOXES.

Henry B. Brock, inspector of rural  
free delivery, has served notice on all  
the patrons of the service in New  
Hampshire that approved letter boxes  
must be provided in thirty days.

## HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS.

### Two Of The City's Most Sterling Financial Institutions.

### Hon. Calvin Page Is Elected Pres- ident Of Both.

### Affairs Of Granite State Fire In- surance Co. And Portsmouth Fire Association In Gratifying Con- dition.

The annual meeting of the stock-  
holders of the Portsmouth Fire Asso-  
ciation was held at their office in  
Portsmouth this forenoon, immedi-  
ately after the meeting of the Granite  
State Fire Insurance company.

The directors met previous to the  
stockholders' meeting, declared the  
usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per  
cent and adopted a report to be sub-  
mitted to the stockholders, showing  
total assets of \$142,059.89; total li-  
abilities, \$12,678.86; and net surplus  
of \$79,381.03.

The following board of directors  
was re-elected:

Calvin Page, Ezra H. Winchester,  
Wallace Hackett, Justin V. Hanscom,  
Portsmouth; John W. Sanborn,  
Wakefield; Joseph O. Hobbs, North  
Hampton; Albert Wallace, Rochester.

This company transacts a small,  
conservative business, all of which is  
confined to the state of New Hamp-  
shire, and shows a good increase in  
premiums with only a slight in-  
crease in expenditures, which gives  
a good excess of income over expen-  
ditures.

Subsequently the new board of di-  
rectors met, choosing Calvin Page as  
president; John W. Sanborn, vice  
president; Justin V. Hanscom, treas-  
urer; and Alfred F. Howard, secre-  
tary.

The annual meeting of the stock-  
holders of the Granite State Fire In-  
surance company was held at their of-  
fice in this city at eleven o'clock to-  
day. A good number of stockholders  
were present and the following board  
of directors was elected:

Calvin Page, Ezra H. Winchester,  
J. Albert Walker, Wallace Hackett,  
Alfred F. Howard, Justin V. Hans-  
com, James A. Wood, John W. Em-  
ery, Portsmouth; John W. Sanborn,  
Wakefield; John Hatch, Greenland;  
Alvah W. Salloway, Franklin; George  
H. Stowell, Claremont; Thomas G.  
Jameson, Somersworth; George W.  
Sanborn, East Kingston; Henry O.  
Kent, Lancaster; William G. Everett,  
Manchester; Joseph O. Hobbs, North  
Hampton, Albert Wallace, Roches-  
ter; George F. Andrews, Nashua;  
Frederick S. Hayes, Conway; Alfred  
T. Batchelder, Keene.

This was a re-election of the old  
board with the names of William G.  
Everett of Manchester and John W.  
Emery of Portsmouth as new mem-  
bers.

Previous to the meeting of the

stockholders there was a meeting of  
the old board of directors, who de-  
clared the usual semi-annual dividend  
of three per cent and adopted a re-  
port to be submitted to the stockhold-  
ers, showing total assets of \$639,771-  
99; total liabilities, \$323,352.08; and  
net surplus of \$137,419.91.

This report shows most gratifying  
results for the business of 1907. The  
gross premiums were increased over  
the gross premiums of 1901 about  
\$80,000, and the net premiums over  
\$60,000. There was an increase of  
total income over the total income of  
1901 of over \$63,000. The total ex-  
penditures show an increase over the  
expenditures of 1901 of about \$18,000.  
There was an excess of income over  
expenditures for the year 1907 of over  
\$74,000, and an increase in assets of  
over \$70,000, and in net surplus of  
\$86,000.

This result was most gratifying to  
the stockholders and shows that the  
management of the company is con-  
servative and successful.

Subsequently a meeting of the new  
board of directors was held, at which  
Hon. Calvin Page was elected presi-  
dent; Hon. John W. Sanborn, vice  
president; Justin V. Hanscom, treas-  
urer; Alfred F. Howard, secretary;  
John W. Emery, assistant secretary;  
and Calvin Page, John W. Sanborn,  
Ezra H. Winchester, Albert Wallace  
and Justin V. Hanscom, executive  
committee.

This company is now doing busi-  
ness in all the New England states,  
and states of New York, Pennsylv-  
ania and Michigan.

STATE POOL LEAGUE.

### Dover Isn't Swift Enough to Enter, Son Concord and Nashua Will Be Asked.

Many attempts have been made  
lately to form a pool league between  
teams of Portsmouth, Manchester,  
Exeter and Dover. The chances are  
not, however, very bright for its  
success, as Dover has not the least  
desire to enter into such a league.  
Dover is not much interested in pool  
and it is said that there are no very  
fast players in that city.

Concord and Nashua will now be  
asked to join the other three teams  
and it is hoped that one, if not both  
of the cities will acquiesce.

STILL A SHORTAGE.

There continues to be a shortage of  
corn and the prices are soaring each  
day. The local dealers are not far-  
ing much better than they were a  
month ago. But a short  
time ago several cars were re-  
ceived and the situation was relieved  
to a certain extent. Corn ordered  
over two months ago has not been re-  
ceived yet. It is believed here that  
the shortage is due to a corner on  
the Western market, and that as soon  
as this is broken corn will be plenti-  
ful.

OFF HIS TROLLEY.

Where is that goose-bone prophet  
who figured that because we had a  
cold summer, we should have a  
warm winter? The planetary influ-  
ences have failed to connect some-  
how.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Sub-  
ject.

We hear much nowadays about  
health foods and hygienic living,  
about vegetarianism and many other  
fads along the same lines.

Restaurants may be found in the  
larger cities where no meat, pastry or  
coffee is served and the food crank  
is in his glory, and arguments and  
theories galore advanced to prove  
that meat was never intended for hu-  
man stomachs, and almost make us  
believe that our sturdy ancestors who  
lived four score years in robust  
health on roast beef, pork and mutton  
must have been grossly ignorant of  
the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things  
to do than formulate theories about  
the food they ate. A warm welcome  
was extended to any kind from bacon  
to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common  
sense are excellent guides to follow  
in matters of diet, and a mixed diet  
of grains, fruits and meats is un-  
doubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vege-  
tables, meat furnishes the most nutri-  
ment in a highly concentrated form  
and is digested and is assimilated  
more quickly than vegetables and  
grains.

Dr. Julius Remmon on this sub-  
ject says: "Nervous persons, people  
run down in health and of low vital-  
ity should eat meat and plenty of it.  
If the digestion is too feeble at first  
it may easily be corrected by the  
regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia  
Tablets after each meal. Two of  
these excellent tablets taken after  
dinner will digest several thousand  
grains of meat, eggs or other animal  
food in three hours, and no matter  
how weak the stomach may be, no  
trouble will be experienced if a regu-  
lar practice is made of using Stuart's  
Dyspepsia Tablets, because they sup-  
ply the pepsin and diastase necessary  
to perfect digestion, and every form  
of indigestion will be overcome by  
their use.

That large class of people who  
come under the head of nervous dys-  
pepsia should eat plenty of meat and  
insure its proper digestion by the  
daily use of a safe, harmless diges-  
tive medicine like Stuart's Dyspep-  
sia Tablets composed of the natural  
digestive principles, pepsin, diastase,  
fruit acids and salts, which actually  
perform the work of digestion. Cheap  
cathartic medicines, masquerading  
under the name of dyspepsia cures,  
are useless for indigestion as they  
have absolutely no effect upon the  
actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is  
simply a failure of the stomach to  
digest food and the sensible way to  
solve the riddle and cure the dyspep-  
sia is to make daily use at meal  
time of a preparation like Stuart's  
Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed  
by the medical profession and  
known to contain active digestive  
principles.

TRAIN DELAYED.

The 5:20 o'clock train from Boston  
was nearly a half hour late in reach-  
ing this city on Tuesday afternoon,  
being delayed at Lynn by fire hose  
stretched across the track.

## HARD TIMES

And One Way to Help Yourself--Buy Your  
DRY GOODS Where You Are Sure  
of SAVING.

### GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

By the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES Afford  
You This Opportunity. You Will Find  
Quite a Difference in Your Favor.

### BEGIN THIS WEEK AND SAVE MONEY WHETHER BUYING LITTLE OR MUCH.







GUERDON OF THE ROSE

By BALDWIN SEARS

Helena sighed impatiently. "I'm sick of Europe. Let's go home, Aunt Caroline."

The elderly lady glanced up from her letter writing.

"Very well, dear," she said patiently. "But couldn't we wait a few days longer? Albert has written that Count Hugo is coming home in a week and—"

Helena curled her lip. "And as I have managed to avoid meeting him for a month I am now to wait here, in his own city, until he arrives? No. That is too much like sitting on his doorstep, thank you, aunt, and, besides, I don't care to meet anybody, prince or pauper. I—I'm tired of everything."

And with this rather vague statement the girl left the room abruptly.

Aunt Caroline looked at the bowl of red roses on the table and shook her head.

Ever since they had left Vienna a month ago the girl had been a changed creature. Even the languid interest which as a spoiled beauty she had shown to her various admirers had disappeared, and she had hurried from one place to another, calmly ignoring Count Hugo's efforts to meet her and quite unmoved by the splendid red roses which awaited her at each new stopping place.

In fact, the roses seemed to irritate her. She did not want to meet Count Hugo, and she wished that her Cousin Albert, who was an attaché at the legation in Berlin, would not tell his friend the count every time Aunt Caroline wrote where they were going.

It was Albert who had first written, and said that Count Hugo had seen the beautiful American, had found out who she was and had asked to be present.

Helena wrote that she was very sorry; they were just starting for Paris. "Perhaps later," the letter added.

That evening the red roses had come, the count's card with them.

But, although Aunt Caroline was puzzled, although Albert swore at the perverseness of girls, although Helena assumed to be merely bored, there was a secret reason for her indifference to Count Hugo or to any one else who might have appeared at that time.

It had happened on the way over from Bremen. As the express drew up in the station at Hanover Helena leaned forward a little to look at the passengers who were waiting to come on board.

There was no one very interesting—a lanky Englishman, a Cook's tourist party and the usual number of smart young officers.

Most of these hurried into the train at once. One who did not was a young man in the uniform of an imperial

guardsman. He walked up and down slowly, looking at the people in the carriages.

Helena noticed him because he was so different from most Germans, who were all thickset and blonds. This man was rather slender and very dark and had an air of distinction.

The guardsman, too, had noticed the lovely face at the coach window, and he had dared once or twice to glance up at it as he walked to and fro.

He was evidently not going by that train, for as the guard blew his warning whistle and looked at him he smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

At that moment the door of the waiting room was flung open, and a stout peasant woman, staggering under a huge basket of vegetables and a baby, rushed out toward the train.

Just at the edge of the platform she stumbled and, catching at the baby with both hands, lost hold of the basket. In a moment cabbages, turnips, apples and smoked fish were everywhere.

The poor creature was too stunned to move at first. She looked from her scattered vegetables to the train. In a moment it would start. "Wait, wait!" she cried, motioning to the guard. "I must go."

Suddenly Helena gasped. The tall guardsman had rushed to the rescue. The girl scarcely breathed as she watched him, his long arms swooping down upon the fat red cabbages and shiny apples, the scabbard of his sword dragging upon the ground as he reached after the much scattered dried fish.

It was so surprising that before the



THE TALL GUARDSMAN HAD RUSHED TO THE RESCUE.

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Dress Of Her Dream

By FRANK M. SWEET

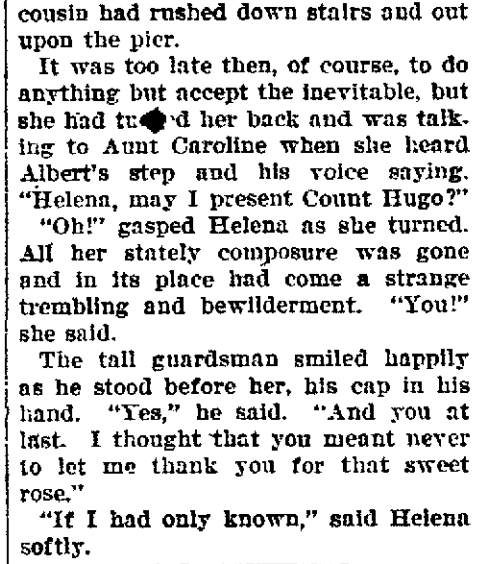
When the girl reached her own door, she turned to look back at the sun, which was just sinking behind the cotton mill. But it was a dull, disreputable ball which leered at her through the grimy atmosphere, and she threw out her hands with a sudden revulsion of pent-up disgust.

"Tain't my sun!" she half sobbed. "Hit's—hit's only just some cheap thing the factory gits up!"

The company used the poorest grade of soft coal, and, though its dense smoke had ceased to blacken the sky above the tall chimney, it still clogged the moist atmosphere of the mill yard and the cheap, hastily constructed village in the little bend of the sluggish river.

A heavy step approached, and she turned to look into her father's easy, good natured face.

"You pears to git ahead of we uns Nerry," he said, with obvious disapproval in his voice. "I spoke to—"



THEN SHE CAME AND PLACED HER HAND FAMILIARLY ON HIS SHOULDER.

Bess comin' out, an' she said you left the factory like you was fired out to be offish an' onneighborly."

At the name of Bess the girl drew back, flushing hotly.

"I don't care for none of 'em," she retorted gleefully. "They're so cheap an' triflin'. Oh, pap, if only we hadn't left the mountain!" She turned abruptly into the cabin, and he followed.

"But hit was you as seemed most set on comin', Nerry," he expostulated as he seated himself upon a box and watched her start a fire and set about getting supper. "You said there'd be chances to study an' learn to be like folks, an' now," wonderingly, "here you be homesick a'ready. I didn't care much to come myse' f'irst, but now I wouldn't go back."

The girl's face hardened a little, but she made no answer. The man drew his box forward and began to eat hungrily, but from time to time raised his eyes furtively to the face opposite.

"Mebbe you'd ought to have no' company, Nerry. Tain't very lively with jest one man like me in the house an' me mostly out. Now, there's the Grogans, that take bo'ders," shifting his eyes from her direct gaze. "They don't charge but \$2, an' that would leave you more'n a dollar a week for spendin' money. Of co'se," hastily, "I'd hate to have you go away, but if I loved you was havin' a better time I'd be willin'."

Her lips curled a little.

"Then hit's true," she said. "I've been hearin' you was aimin' to marry that gal Bess, an' I reckon I've done hit, but I—I couldn't help hit, pappy," her voice breaking suddenly, "with my own mammy dead only five months."

If you'd wait a year, I wouldn't say a word, an'—an' I'd even try to make friends with Bess. Oh, pappy, won't you please wait on mammy's count?"

The man shook his head sullenly. Her face again grew hard.

"I s'pose hit's Bess that's done told you that she an' me can't live in the same house. Well, don't be skeered. Jest whenever she tells you to send me off I—I—"

She rose hastily and went to a window, and the man, with an uneasy glance in her direction, seized his hat and slipped quietly from the room.

Half an hour later she was again standing by the window, her few household duties completed. The doors and windows of the other cabins along the street were already being filled for the customary evening gossip and scolding, and at the shrill voices she suddenly dropped the snuff.

Presently she noticed a tall, broad shouldered figure coming along the street, stopping now and then as though to make inquiries. A few moments later a clear, imperative rattle sounded through the house, and she went to the door, wondering who it could be.

"Nerry, I am glad to see you!"

A Quaint Custom.

A unique proceeding in connection with the distribution of the White Bread Meadow charity takes place annually during the first week in April at Bourne, England. By the will of Richard Clay, gentleman, dated July 2, 1770, some land was allotted to the inhabitants for the time being residing in the east portion of the town, the rent being every year laid out in bread and distributed to the householders and commoners. The letting of the meadow is attended by a large concourse of people, the bidding being regulated by the running of boys.

The auctioneer starts the boys to run a fixed distance, whereupon he receives bids for renting the property one year. If a bid is made during the time the boys are running, they are immediately started off again and again until no bid shall have been made during the time the boys are running, when the last bidder is declared the lessee. The public afterward adjourns to an inn, where a spread of spring onions, cheese and beer is supplied, and to all who wish to partake, after which a committee for managing the charity for the following year is appointed.

What the Jury Found.

Some years ago the body of a well dressed man was found in a field on the outskirts of an English town. There were no marks of violence, and it was doubtful whether death had occurred from natural causes or if the individual had committed suicide.

In due course the body was identified, and a gentleman who had been acquainted with the deceased was called upon to give evidence at the inquest.

Among other things, he stated that he had always considered him to be a man of marked idiosyncrasies, and his brain was continually excited by his irresistible fondness for chimeras of various kinds.

The jury was evidently satisfied with his statement and immediately brought in a verdict that "death was caused by idiosyncrasies forming on the brain in consequence of excessive indulgence in chimeras," adding a rider that "it should be a warning to people to refrain from that and other intoxicating beverages."

A Mysterious Visitor.

New Servant—Please, mum, there's a strange lady downstairs, and she didn't have no card. She took off her things as if she intended to stay, and she looked around the room with her nose in the air, as if things wasn't good enough for her, and she rubbed the window to see if it was clean, and she peeped in the dark corners and then looked at the dust on her fingers and sniffed.

Mistress—I can't imagine who the creature can be. My husband's mother and sisters are away.

FRUIT FLOWERS

A GRASS MULCH.

What It Does, Together With Low Heading in an Apple Orchard.

F. P. Vergon is an Ohio apple orchardist who believes in the virtues of a grass mulch in the orchard. Mr. Vergon's idea is to follow nature's plan for the maintenance of fertility and the conservation of soil moisture. The soil of his orchard (old pasture land) is of a rich, loamy nature. In planting the trees the dense blue grass sod is broken only by the excavation of ample holes for the roots of the young tree, which is set firm as a post at an angle of several degrees toward the southwest.

A mulching of coarse stable manure is applied in the spring, directly after planting, at the rate of a wagon load to eight or ten trees. In autumn this mulch is raked away from the stem of the tree and left in a circle about the base. The following spring the remaining litter is again raked up to the trunk of the tree and a slightly wider circle spaded up about its roots. This new "ring" of tough sod is turned bottom side up and left in a circle under the "drip" of the branches. This is repeated every year.



A LOW HEADED TREE BEAUTY.

peated for the first four or five years Mr. Vergon now uses a small mound of fine cinders about the stem of the young tree as soon as it has become well established, which is usually by the second year. He finds the cinders an effective protection from mice. The branches of the low headed trees soon lie upon the mulch.

As subsequent culture of the trees the wonderful matted growth of fine blue grass is each season mowed and raked up in a circle about each tree beneath the drip of its branches. A second growth at once takes place, and the surface is again promptly covered with a dense luxuriant matting which lies closely upon the ground during the remainder of the year and through which a new and rampant growth pushes the next spring.

Mr. Vergon's plan has proved a good thing. The trees are healthy, uniform and wonderfully productive. Additional advantages of low headed trees, Mr. Vergon claims, are the stockier, "better knit" bodies which are never injured by the sun or matted by borers; the "anchoring" of the trees against the storm and wind by the fruit laden branches resting upon the mulched earth; the ease of gathering the apples, fully one-half of the crop of the fourteen-year-old orchard being picked from the ground; the facility with which the trees are reached by the sprayer, and the saving of nearly all the windfalls (not "worm falls" in Mr. Vergon's orchard) from bruising. In comparison with high headed trees he finds that in the heated season the temperature beneath the low down trees averages about three degrees cooler than at a like point under the higher heads, where sun and air have freer access. As a matter of fact this in a measure retards the period of maturity, a point worthy of consideration in growing winter apples. The Rome Beauty tree in this cut is a typical representative of his plan of low heading. The little tree at planting is carefully shaped with the knife and only those branches left which will form a well balanced tree, which must begin within two and a half or three feet from the ground.

Rural New Yorker, from which the foregoing account is gathered, makes the point that clearly the mulch method is designed for rich soil. On poor soils fertility must be added in some other way.

THE CALLA LILY.

When the calla lily begins to bloom, if the pots are placed in shadow pans of water and left there the blooms will be found to last much longer and remain more plump and fresh than where water is simply applied to the surface of the soil.

Notes From Gardening.

Adiantum farleyense is being successfully grown in pots containing only fine coal ashes.

The nurseries making a specialty of strawberry plants reported an unusually large business with the south last fall.

An Illinois concern recently shipped \$8,000 worth of large nursery stock to customers in the vicinity of New York city.

The large amount of work in progress on private estates is reflected in the call for trees and shrubs of a size for immediate effect.

The scarcity of Manetti stocks will interfere with the grafting of Liberty roses for next season's planting. Otherwise few own root plants would go in.

Railroad work has become a not inconsiderable part of the business of many nurseries. The movement toward beautifying station grounds is spreading rapidly.

MURKY LONDON.

A correspondent of an English exchange relates a story of an experience which an old Sydney colonist, Mr. Joseph Thompson, used to tell with a chuckle. He arrived in London on a visit in the midst of a gloomy December and one day at noon suddenly stood still in the Strand and stared fixedly into the sky. Within three minutes he had the usual crowd round him, all asking: "What is it?" "What's up?" They stared with him at the murky darkness which to the Londoner represents the sky, and at length some one ventured to ask him what he was looking at. "Oh," answered Mr. Thompson, "I'm looking for the sun. That's all. You see, I come from a land where he's to be seen in the sky at this time of day, and I hoped I might find him here, too, if I looked long enough."

TOO COMMONPLACE.

Youthful Jack—Oh, mother, I do love cake! It's awful nice.

Mother (reprovingly)—You should not say you "love" cake; say "like." Do not say "awful"; say "very." Do not say "nice"; say "good." And, by the way, the word "oh" should be omitted. Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly.

Jack—I like cake. It's very good.

Mother—That's better.

Jack (with an air of disgust)—It sounds as if I was only talking "bout bread."

GUERDON OF THE ROSE

By BALDWIN SEARS

Helena sighed impatiently. "I'm sick of Europe. Let's go home, Aunt Caroline."

The elderly lady glanced up from her letter writing.

"Very well, dear," she said patiently. "But couldn't we wait a few days longer? Albert has written that Count Hugo is coming home in a week and—"

Helena curled her lip. "And as I have managed to avoid meeting him for a month I am now to wait here, in his own city, until he arrives? No. That is too much like sitting on his doorstep, thank you, aunt, and, besides, I don't care to meet anybody, prince or pauper. I—I'm tired of everything."

And with this rather vague statement the girl left the room abruptly.

Aunt Caroline looked at the bowl of red roses on the table and shook her head.

Ever since they had left Vienna a month ago the girl had been a changed creature. Even the languid interest which as a spoiled beauty she had shown to her various admirers had disappeared, and she had hurried from one place to another, calmly ignoring Count Hugo's efforts to meet her and quite unmoved by the splendid red roses which awaited her at each new stopping place.

In fact, the roses seemed to irritate her. She did not want to meet Count Hugo, and she wished that her Cousin Albert, who was an attaché at the legation in Berlin, would not tell his friend the count every time Aunt Caroline wrote where they were going.

It was Albert who had first written, and said that Count Hugo had seen the beautiful American, had found out who she was and had asked to be present.

Helena wrote that she was very sorry; they were just starting for Paris. "Perhaps later," the letter added.

That evening the red roses had come, the count's card with them.

But, although Aunt Caroline was puzzled, although Albert swore at the perverseness of girls, although Helena assumed to be merely bored, there was a secret reason for her indifference to Count Hugo or to any one else who might have appeared at that time.

It had happened on the way over from Bremen. As the express drew up in the station at Hanover Helena leaned forward a little to look at the passengers who were waiting to come on board.

There was no one very interesting—a lanky Englishman, a Cook's tourist party and the usual number of smart young officers.

Most of these hurried into the train at once. One who did not was a young man in the uniform of an imperial

guardsman. He walked up and down slowly, looking at the people in the carriages.

Helena noticed him because he was so different from most Germans, who were all thickset and blonds. This man was rather slender and very dark and had an air of distinction.

The guardsman, too, had noticed the lovely face at the coach window, and he had dared once or twice to glance up at it as he walked to and fro.

He was evidently not going by that train, for as the guard blew his warning whistle and looked at him he smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

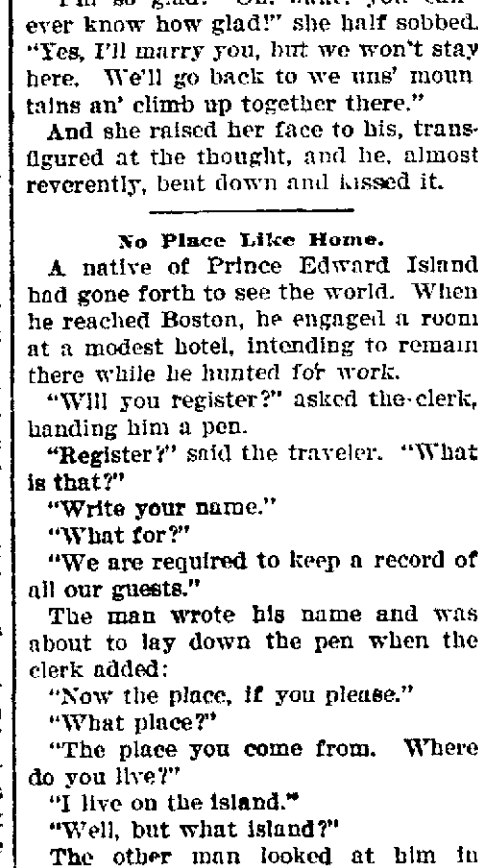
At that moment the door of the waiting room was flung open, and a stout peasant woman, staggering under a huge basket of vegetables and a baby, rushed out toward the train.

Just at the edge of the platform she stumbled and, catching at the baby with both hands, lost hold of the basket. In a moment cabbages, turnips, apples and smoked fish were everywhere.

The poor creature was too stunned to move at first. She looked from her scattered vegetables to the train. In a moment it would start. "Wait, wait!" she cried, motioning to the guard. "I must go."

Suddenly Helena gasped. The tall guardsman had rushed to the rescue. The girl scarcely breathed as she watched him, his long arms swooping down upon the fat red cabbages and shiny apples, the scabbard of his sword dragging upon the ground as he reached after the much scattered dried fish.

It was so surprising that before the



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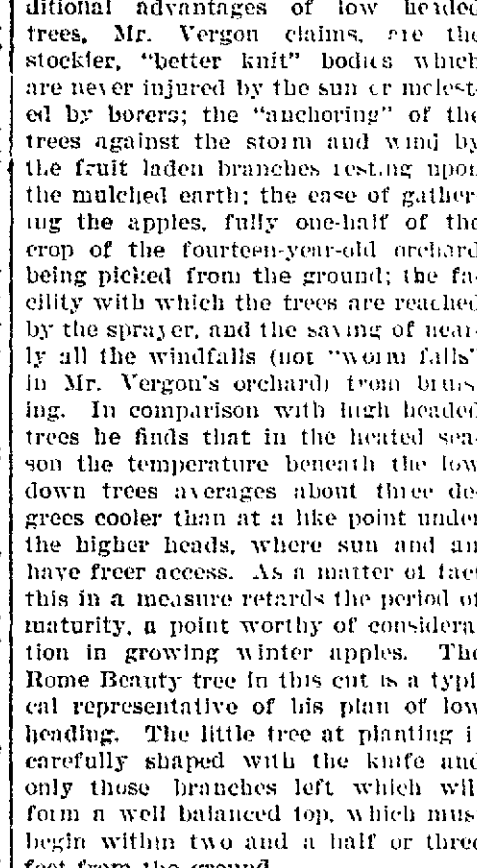
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PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7:55 a. m., 8:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with D. H. & A. St. Ry. at 7:05 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 7:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 8:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

\*Omitted Sundays.

\*Omitted holidays.

||Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent. WINSLOW T. PERKINS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 11:15, 12:15, 2:15, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth 1st car through to York Beach leave at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 7:55 p. m.

\*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address: W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—6:10, 6:45, 7:15, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m.

\*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre, 10 a. m.

\*Ferry leaves Portsmouth evening later.

\*Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

\*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

Runs to Staples' store only.

\*Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents. South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre, 1 cent.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co's, Eliot, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:4, 9 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:4, 9 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

\*Week-days and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commander.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 6:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9:35 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10:30 running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:45 a. m. and every hour until 9:15 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performances at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement. (In effect October 13, 1902)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:47, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:21, 5:50, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:48, 5:12, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:45, 9:15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:12 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:47 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 1:00, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:40 p. m. Sunday, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:30, 7:00, 7:40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 a. m., 12:45, 5:00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25 p. m. 3-day, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:25, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 4:05, 5:20 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m., 9:20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50 a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:10 p. m. Sunday, 10:06 a. m., 7:59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday 10:12 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35 a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 10:18 a. m., 8:10 p. m.

\*Via Dover & West Div.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations or Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39 a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:58 p. m.

Spring—9:22 a. m., 1:15, 6:14 p. m.

Raymond—9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m.

Returning leave.

Concord—7:45, 10:25 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:43 a. m., 5:02 p. m.

Spring—9:22 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 5:15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:15, 5:55 p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 6:08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Ashbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, C. P. & T. A.



For Portsmouth  
and  
Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1903.

Edison is reported as being confident that a method of converting coal directly into electricity will be discovered by somebody, if not by himself, in the not far distant future. Getting electricity direct from coal will be a great achievement, if it is ever effected, and will shed glory upon whoever finds out how it can be done; but the man who could discover a method of converting electricity into coal would be a much greater benefactor of the human race.

The passengers by the steamship St. Louis, on her recent long trip across the Atlantic from Southampton to New York, had good reason for their hot indignation against the management of the line, and it is to be hoped that the suits for damages which it is said some of them will institute will be successful. It was a gross imposition—more, it was nothing short of being a crime, although not one liable to direct punishment by law—to accept money from hundreds of human beings under an implied promise of giving them safe, speedy and convenient transportation across the ocean, and then send them to sea in a vessel so seriously disabled as to be certain of making a very long passage, if indeed she was ever able to get across at all. This incident will add nothing to the company's credit, or to the popularity of the line with the traveling public.

The ministerial associations and women's clubs of the country are reported as likely to make concerted remonstrance against the admission of Apostle Reed Smoot of the Mormon church to the United States senate, and no doubt thousands of persons outside those organizations would like to have him kept from taking the seat to which he has been elected by the legislature of Utah; but we question if any serious attempt to bar him out will be made by the senate itself, or any large number of its members. It is pointed out by Smoot's opponents that Roberts, elected to the national house from Utah a year or two ago, was not allowed to take his seat; and that of the few representatives who voted in favor of letting him into the house, several declared that if he had been admitted they would then have voted to unseat him. But the cases of the two are not parallel. Roberts was barred out, not because he was a Mormon, but because he was notoriously a law breaker—a polygamist, living with several wives in defiance of the law of the state he claimed to represent. Smoot is not a polygamist, although he is a Mormon; he may believe in polygamy, but as long as he does not practice it his belief is no more a subject for the senate to pass on than is the belief of a Catholic, a Methodist, a Unitarian, a Christian Scientist or an atheist. Smoot as a prospective senator is probably objectionable to a majority of the people of the country, but if his election is unclouded and his credentials all right he will probably get his seat without having to fight for it. We don't want him, but probably have got to have him. And if he gets in, he will not be the first Mormon to get there, Senator Gammon of Utah was a Mormon, and no opposition was made when he took his seat.

## PENCIL POINTS.

The title sultan is getting to be a synonym for up against it.

Troubles are easily borne—especially the troubles of other people.

There are just as rich gold mines in the earth as ever were discovered.

Venezuela could hardly mortgage all her territory for money enough to pay her bills.

Which will be the next college to receive a donation from us through our agent, Mr. Rockefeller?

Mr. Baer is so anxious to blame everybody else that the public daily growing more suspicious of him.

A man with a cool million may be only comfortably well off, nowadays, but he ought to be able to keep out of debt.

If Messrs. Marconi and Edison keep on we shall get so used to being surprised that it will become our normal condition.

The new German ambassador likes America so well that he might even become naturalized if there was any money in it.

The value of South Dakota divorces may be expected to fall in the matrimonial market since that supreme court decision.

If Germany is behaving peacefully in South America we would like to know the definition of war in the German dictionary.

Recent reports from Morocco indicate that the sultan has brought a new typewriter and secured the services of a first-class press agent.

That clergyman who subscribes for 126 newspapers and resigned his pastorate in order to get time to read them evidently intends to keep posted.

When the trusts are all "busted," the democratic party will probably go into deep mourning. The trusts have provided the democrats with lots of campaign thunder.

The Monroe doctrine is not an instrument used by the United States to hold South America, as Europe appears to think, but an instrument used to prevent Europe from taking it.

## NEW SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

Mr. Munsey, the new proprietor of the Boston Journal, who lectured at Yale Monday night, gave the students of that university the tip on the newspaper of the future when he said, "the need is a new school of journalism and more condensed and reliable newspapers."

The new school: Just what the new school is to be like Mr. Munsey did not make clear. Assumably he anticipates coming men who, in the hurry, worry and hardship of journalism, are equal to the task of writing magazine English as fast as a horse can trot and proofreaders who know Worcester's and Webster's unabridged from a to z; a "new school," by the way, was established at Topeka, Kan., a year or two ago by the Rev. Mr. Sheldon. It ran a week and that is the last heard of it. The plain truth is "new school," like the "old school," will be compelled to hunt for what people will read and choose college rhetoric in the telling will.

CURING  
CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

## DON'T DELAY.

It is "Putting Off" Till Some Other Day that Causes so Many Sudden Deaths.

If its for the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, or the weaknesses peculiar to women, the most efficient medicine known to the medical profession is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and a very simple way to find out if you need it, is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment or a milky, cloudy appearance, if it isropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that your kidneys and bladder are badly affected.

The Rev. Theodore Hunter, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Greensburg, Ky., writes us the following:

"It gives me much pleasure to state that I have received great benefit from the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Some time ago I had a severe attack of kidney trouble, but a few bottles of 'Favorite Remedy' have entirely removed the malady."

"Favorite Remedy" speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, burning scalding pain in passing water, the staining of linen by your urine.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottles—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Randolph, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Eucalypt Cream cures Old Sores, Skin and Scars and Diseases. 50c.

not count with the multitude.

More condensed: The Press agrees with Mr. Munsey in this particular. There is too much of tiresome "writing-up" in nearly every newspaper published at the present day. It is a space-killing process that has grown since the advent of typesetting machines. Editors and reporters appear to be impressed that the columns of their newspapers must be filled, and hence it often happens that double the number of words absolutely necessary are employed to tell a tale. A few citations to illustrate many cases:

There are friends of the Press who write out notices of meetings as follows, and who are grieved if they are not published as written:

"The semi-annual meeting of the Brownstone Front association of Nashua, New Hampshire, will meet in regular convention at Historical hall on Wednesday evening, January 14, 1903, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Business of the utmost importance will come before the meeting and all the members of the association are earnestly desired to be present. Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting."

All there is to this may be told in the newspaper of the day under "Tonight: Brownstone Front association, 8." Members who take the slightest interest in the association know where the meeting is held, that it is the semi-annual meeting, that the business is important and they ought to be present promptly. In a word the notice gives no information that the member does not know. The Press often publishes notices in one day of twenty meetings. Imagine them, and the space they would kill, printed as the specimen copy.

Other specimens of "padding" may be mentioned. It is unnecessary to say when reporting a meeting of the directors of an institution that "there was a large and enthusiastic attendance." It is unnecessary to say that "Richard Rowe was painfully injured and will be restricted to his home for sometime." The story of the accident that befell Mr. Rowe tells all this. It is unnecessary to remark of a party given by Mr. and Mrs. John Doe that "the guests laid off their wraps and were cordially received." No intelligent reader will assume that they stood about with their overcoats and hats on or that they were received with a club. These are only a few specimens of a hundred such expressions that are wormed into reports, and, if the desk man knows his business, blue pencilled. In a word it is always desirable for correspondents, reporters and all who have to do with newspapers to use as few words as possible and yet tell all that the reader needs to know.

Reliable newspapers: The Press also agrees with Mr. Munsey that newspapers should be more reliable. It isn't safe to believe, as most people know, half of what is published in many nameless enterprising journals. The local news in a local newspaper is usually fairly reliable. This same news, by a process of padding to make a sensational story, becomes romance of the most pronounced type when given in newspapers published in remote places. There is no remedy for this so long as there is dishonesty in the world. Newspapers that offer inducements for special writings will continue to get what they pay for and the public will continue to be deceived. The demand of the public is such that the publisher who refuses it will discover that the people

are reading the sheet issued by his contemporary. In a word Mr. Munsey's high ideal will not be realized in the near future—on a paying basis.—Nashua Press.

## THE ART OF SPELLING.

"When was the last spelling-book published?" asks the Boston Transcript, in an editorial plea for spelling. Our Boston contemporary says it would seem that our youth have outgrown the use of that once important textbook. It would seem oftentimes, from their ignorance of the rules of spelling and their arrangement of the letters in words, that they disdained to practice of good orthography. It is all very well to talk about some people being natural spellers. There are faults of ear, which are hard to correct; but eyes can be trained to correct those faults, and decent spelling under all circumstances, at least from every graduate of the grammar grade in our schools, should be demanded. The Transcript says:

"It is a fact of observation, explain it how you will, that pupils who have taken prizes for scholarship in grammar schools of good standing cannot write a letter free of blunders in spelling; another fact, that pupils in high schools, remarkably well read for their years, are guilty of gross errors in spelling; still another, that pupils who have the wit and brains and style to write a charming letter, misspell abominably; and yet another, that boys seeking entrances to colleges of first rank, able to pass examinations in mathematics and science, spell after the fashion of 'witch.' As to the common rules of orthography, the ignorance that there are any worth trying to understand and apply is amazing. Is it not a mistake to allow a child to reach his teens unable to distinguish by any sure method between such words as stripping and striping? Often he seems to know what the final e's duty is in the word stripe; but when that is dispensed with in applying the suffix, he has no guide for differentiation—doubling the final consonant, in monosyllables, before a suffix beginning with a vowel is a new idea to him. Why should he know the one differentiation and not the other, pray? Then there are tricks for the memory, too. Those are words are troublesome always; take conceive, for instance, the importance of the e is shown by the absence of the i in conception, which is spelled as it sounds—then let the e stand first. In believe, the case is otherwise; belection is not constructable, and the i is proved the more important."

The natural conclusion is that there is something wrong somewhere. Either the importance of decent spelling has not been impressed upon pupils, or they have been allowed to follow careless ways, or they have not been trained and drilled at all. Teachers cannot do everything, and the many requirements of their position in the modern schoolroom make it impossible for them to make these lapses into carelessness in the matter of poor spelling a personal matter with every boy and girl within their jurisdiction. But somebody should see to it, and the parents should be quite as much interested and concerned as the teachers. If parents demand good practice as well as good percentages, the schools can but rise to the occasion. As a matter of fact, the schools are helpless to a great extent for the reason that parents do not look more closely into the matter. At all events we can start out with the idea that children can be trained to spell, if they cannot be taught, for spelling can be made a matter of memory, and can be acquired as a habit. If this demand is put upon the secondary schools, the gain to the grades above, the grammar and high schools and the colleges, will be well worth the trouble.—Biddeford Journal.

## TO HASTEN LICENSE LAW.

The cold weather has had a rather dampening effect upon the amount of wood hauled into the local market. Notwithstanding the exceptional amount brought into the city this winter the consumption has been so great that the supply on hand has been constantly short.

## ONLY ONE SEVERE BLOW.

Although the winter has been in many respects severe, nevertheless the electric road folks have cause to congratulate themselves, inasmuch as there has been but one severe blow when the snow was light enough to drift.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## A TWO DAYS' MEETING.

Rockingham Association To Convene At The Pearl Street Church.

The Rockingham association will hold a two days' meeting at the Pearl street Baptist church in this city on January 21 and 22. There will be business and devotional meetings and sermons will be delivered by Rev. E. L. Gerrish, Rev. A. E. Wilson, Rev. E. B. Tetley and Rev. S. D. Church. The program for both days follow:

WEDNESDAY.  
Forenoon.  
10.30. Devotional, Rev. A. B. Howard  
11.00. Business.  
Afternoon and Evening.  
1.00. Business meeting. Woman's Missionary society.  
2.00. Sermon, Rev. E. L. Gerrish  
2.45. The Missionary Helper, Mrs. M. A. Demeritte  
3.00. Some New Year's Reflections, Miss L. A. Demeritte  
Offering.  
Solo, Mrs. Maud Smith  
Young People's Convention.  
7.30. Praise and Prayer, Rev. J. C. Osmond  
7.45. Business.  
Report of societies and roll call.  
8.00. Address, Rev. E. B. Tetley  
THURSDAY.  
Forenoon.  
9.30. Devotional, Rev. A. R. Paul  
10.00. Business.  
11.00. Conference sermon, Rev. S. D. Church  
Afternoon.  
1.30. Devotional, Rev. D. H. Adams  
1.45. Sermon, Rev. A. E. Wilson

Night work, which has been carried on for some time at the Keeler Pipe company's plant has been suspended.

ALLEN'S  
LUNG  
BALM

will positively cure deep-seated  
COUGHS,  
COLDS,  
CROUP.

A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.  
A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold.  
A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough.  
Sold by all Druggists.

## J. A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS  
ALSO  
Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable  
In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR  
AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turbing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turbing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richard and South streets, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamlin, corner to S. S. Fletcher, 30 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capilla. Cures in 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,  
BLACKSMITH  
AND  
EXPERT HORSE SHOE.

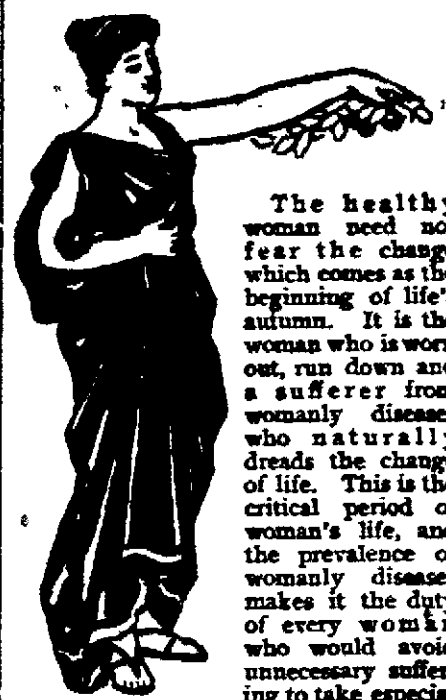
STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

Annual Clearance Sale of Men's Suits to close all broken lines.

Extra Quality and Finely Made Suits at \$7.75 and \$10.50 in Men's Sizes, and a lot of Boys' Long Pant Suits at \$5.00, to close out before stock account.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.



The healthy woman need not fear the change which comes at the beginning of life's autumn. It is the woman who is worn out, run down and a sufferer from womanly diseases who naturally dreads the change of life. This is the critical period of woman's life, and the prevalence of womanly diseases makes it the duty of every woman who would avoid unnecessary suffering to take special care of herself at this time.

The ills which vex so many women at the change of life are entirely avoided or cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong, and enables the weakest to pass through this trying change with the tranquility of perfect health.

"I have been a very healthy woman, and this time has been very hard with me," writes Mrs. Maud Smith of Nashua, N. H. "I was so weak and run down that I was sick in bed, and when I came to see the doctor he told me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I got a bottle of each from the drug store and I used them. The doctor said I was doing well, and I got two more bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I never saw such a wonderful cure. Before I commenced using it I was good for nothing, and in six weeks I was able to do all my work myself and feel well. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take."

A  
BONANZA  
AT HOME.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY has been in operation for a week, and that time has netted its owner \$132,000 and its cost of \$30,000. We have the right to this amusement at Revere Beach Mass., and shall add many patented attractions. It will be located 1/2 mile from the State Bath House and on the State Boulevard.

WE GUARANTEE 10 PER CENT.  
We GUARANTEE 10 per cent. and much larger dividends are likely to be earned. This stock will be for sale only a limited time. Advertisers may stop in January, and if you want any stock you must be prompt. Only 25,000 shares are offered. When the buildings are up and the enterprise earning money, you will be too late; then no stock can be had. Not less than 25 shares, nor more than 500 to one person; 25 per cent. with a dividend 30 and 70 days. Send for prospectus WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT. INVESTIGATE.

75 TO 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS  
The crowd that frequent Revere Beach are immense, and the various amusements there are a very large dividend. The stockholders, for instance, in its report for 1901, shows that it earned \$21,385 net profit, running only 6 weeks except a day in the coldest season. It is known for 30 years, earned about \$25,000 net profit, sufficient to pay 75 to 100 per cent. dividends. None of its stock is for sale.

LITERAL GOLD MINES.  
THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY is more attractive and has a much greater earning capacity than the above mentioned amusement. Are mining, oil, real estate, railroads, savings banks, industrial stocks in it with this? Do you know that \$100,000.00 are yearly spent in the U. S. for amusements and only \$100,000.00 for bread? Permanent amusements, too, are literal gold mines and are seldom out of vogue and this may be the only chance in your lifetime to get a legitimate bonanza right at home where you can see your gold in sight. Address REVERE BEACH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO., 110 BOSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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REVERE BEACH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO.

110 BOSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

LABOR UNION  
DIRECTORY

## CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres. James Lyons;  
Sec. Sec. Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

## FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Frobie;  
Sec. E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

## TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 422.

Pres. William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres. Harrison O. Holtz;  
Sec. Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas. Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Pelore hall, second Saturday of each month.

## PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons;  
Sec. Sec. Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

## COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;  
Sec. John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

## MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres. John Harrington;  
Sec. William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

## HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;  
Sec. Edward Henry.  
Meets 33 Market street, first Monday of the month.

## GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;  
Sec. Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

## TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;  
Sec. James D. Bokha.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

## BARBERS.

Pres. John Long;  
Sec. Frank Han.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

## GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Sec. John McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

## CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Dennett;  
Sec. Sec. John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

## LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere. Cough;  
Sec. Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

## BOTTLEERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Drislane;  
Sec. Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pelore hall, High street.

## BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres. Albert Adams;  
Sec. Sec. Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec. John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

## BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres. Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec. James E. Chickering.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

## BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres. James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec. W. A. Wright;  
Treas. Edward Amaze.  
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

## Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 25 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.



# REPUBLICANS UNANIMOUS.

## Both Branches Of The Legislature Elect Gallinger Senator.

## Senate Passes The Bill Giving Dover A Police Commission.

## Several Measures Calling For Appropriations Presented In The House Of Representatives.

Concord, Jan. 20.—Both branches of the state legislature named Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord today as their choice for United States senator for the six years beginning with March 4 next. The vote was viva voce. It was taken in each body precisely at 12 o'clock, and in the house occupied more than an hour, each representative rising at his place and giving the full name of his choice. Hon. John M. Mitchell of Concord received the full democratic vote. In the senate the vote was 16 to 2, there being eight absentees.

The vote will be taken in joint convention tomorrow.

Representative Albert T. Barr introduced his Manchester armory bill in the house this morning, calling for a state appropriation of \$48,000, and it was promptly referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Blake of Littleton introduced one of the many temperance bills aiming at those clubs and associations whose intent and purpose seems to be solely directed at the evasion of the liquor laws. Mr. Blake's is really a "Remick" bill, and Mr. Remick said to a friend today that if local option is going to be accomplished, the friends of temperance want to do something to the fake club. The bill was referred to the committee on liquor laws.

A bill regulating the hours of labor for women and minors was referred to the committee on labor.

Col. John A. Sheehan's bill, repealing the charter of the Massachusetts Horse railroad company was referred to the committee on railroads.

A bill which will undoubtedly provoke considerable discussion when it comes back to the house was introduced today by Mr. Whittaker of Hillsborough, providing for a statue to Franklin Pierce, at a cost not exceeding \$12,000. It was referred to the committee on public improvements.

Representative John A. Sheehan gave notice today of his intention to introduce a bill incorporating the Manchester Fire Insurance company of Manchester.

Mr. Cavanaugh and others gave notice of three bills, one providing for a new method of distributing the telephone tax, after it has been collected, to cities and towns, in order that this distribution may be in just proportion to the value of the telephone company's property in these different cities and towns. He also gave notice of an act to incorporate the Sons of Veterans' Memorial hall association, and of a bill relating to investments by savings banks.

Mr. Lighthody introduced an act in the senate to exempt from taxation the Y. M. C. A. of Manchester. It was referred to the judiciary committee. Representative Taggart's bill authorizing the Manchester mills to increase their capital stock \$2,000,000 came in from the house and was referred to the committee on incorporations.

The senate passed the house bill creating a board of police commissioners for the city of Dover.

The house this afternoon passed an act authorizing the city of Nashua to appropriate money to celebrate its semi-centennial and an act amending the charter of the Congregational church of Durham.

The house committee on public health reported favorably the bills establishing a state sanitarium for consumption and making an annual appropriation of \$7000 for the state laboratory of hygiene.

Among the measures introduced were the following:

An act to incorporate the Winnepesaukee Valley street railway from Laconia to Penacook.

To provide for the care and support of all dependent insane by the state.

To appropriate \$5000 for a forestry survey of the White Mountain region.

To appropriate \$5000 for the erecting of a soldiers' movement at Vicksburg.

### BY ONE POINT.

Portsmouth Pool Team Beats Exeter In A Rattling Contest.

The Exeter and Portsmouth pool teams played the deciding game in their series at Manchester last evening and Portsmouth won the honors by a single point. The game was played in Varney's pool rooms and it was a rattling contest.

The marvelous work of Mowe was all that saved the men from Old Strawberry Bank from defeat. This clever player was the only man on the Portsmouth team to defeat his opponent, but his score of 85 against Davis' 16 gave Portsmouth a start which resulted in victory.

Kehoe was suffering from a bad headache and was unable to do anything like his usual good work until the very last, when he woke up and pocketed the 10 balls required to win.

It was the eleventh frame. Exeter needed but three points and Portsmouth was seven points behind. Kehoe broke and got 3 balls, but an unfortunate leave forced him to play a safety. Cory, his opponent, was unable to make his shot and Kehoe stepped up to the table again. Previous to this frame, he had made but 5 points during the entire game, but he proved himself equal to the emergency. Playing carefully, he put 5 balls into the pockets, one after the other and thereby won the match.

The score:

First Table.	
EXETER.	
Tilton, .....	48
Morse, .....	52
Total, .....	100
PORTSMOUTH.	
Lynskey, .....	29
Mitchell, .....	34
Total, .....	63
Second Table.	
PORTSMOUTH.	
Mowe, .....	85
Kehoe, .....	15
Total, .....	100
EXETER.	
David, .....	16
Cory, .....	46
Total, .....	62
Grand total: Portsmouth, 163; Exeter, 162.	

### FOR PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Appropriation Bills Soon To Be Passed Give It Thousands Of Dollars.

From now until the close of the session there will be "something doing" in all legislative lines. The great appropriation bills have yet to be passed. One of them which is of great moment to New Hampshire is the naval appropriation bill which will carry with it hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Portsmouth yard. Congressmen Suloway and

Carrier are looking after the house end of it to see that New Hampshire get what is coming to it, while over in the senate Senator Gallinger, being a member of the committee, is ever alert to look out for home interests.—Topping in Manchester Mirror.

### BREAKING FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

How The Great Pennsylvania Railroad Went About It.

Little has been said by the New England papers of the breaking of the big Pittsburgh freight blockade, which occurred recently, and railroad men in this vicinity will be interested in the following account of the effort of the Pennsylvania railroad to break the tie-up:

It will be recalled that the Pennsylvania railroad a month ago became so blocked with freight that it later issued orders refusing coal shipments and grain freights for from three to five days. Thus all the available forces of the road were summoned upon Sunday to break the greatest freight blockade that has ever arisen in the history of railroad-riding. Every available man from the president down to the yardmen set to work all day Sunday at that Pittsburgh blockade.

Men worked as railroad men who had never worked before in the world. They worked until they lay down on the ground exhausted. People in the neighborhood opened their houses and furnished hot coffee and couches for the exhausted men. Every man in Pittsburgh felt a personal interest in the Pennsylvania railroad and in its efforts to break that blockade. The result is without a parallel in the railroad world. Sixty-six thousand loaded freight cars were moved in and out of Pittsburgh that Sunday and sent on their way. This crush of loaded freight cars had been accumulating nearly a month and was due to the unprecedented and unexpected volume of traffic that for the last four months has overwhelmed the railroad facilities of the United States. The passenger travel has been so unprecedented this fall as to throw the movement of the greatest freight tonnage the world has ever seen temporarily out of gear.

### ORGAN FOR THE RALIEGH.

Chaplain Dickens Desires To Secure One For Use In Religious Services.

Chaplain Curtis Hoyt Dickens, U. S. N., of the Portsmouth navy yard is much interested in the sailors of the cruiser Raleigh and is desirous of obtaining an organ to be used in the religious services on that ship. The cost of such an instrument will be about \$50.00 and Chaplain Dickens has enlisted the services of the local W. C. T. U. in raising of funds. The latter will endeavor to secure contributions from its sister organizations throughout the state and from the citizens of this and other cities.

Anyone who may own an organ which is not in use can earn the gratitude of Chaplain Dickens, the W. C. T. U., and the Raleigh's crew by presenting it to the ship, or, failing in this, financial aid will be greatly appreciated.

### HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S REQUEST

The Maine Historical Society, through its president, Mr. James F. Baxter, of Portland, has submitted to the governor and council a request for \$2,000. The society now has in preparation two volumes of early documents illustrating the history of the state, which will be ready to print during the years 1903 and 1904, and it asks that an appropriation of \$1.00 for each of said volumes be made, as heretofore, and paid to said society upon delivery to the state of five hundred copies of the first volume, to be delivered in 1903, and the second in 1904.

### GAVE THE POOR FOLKS WOOD.

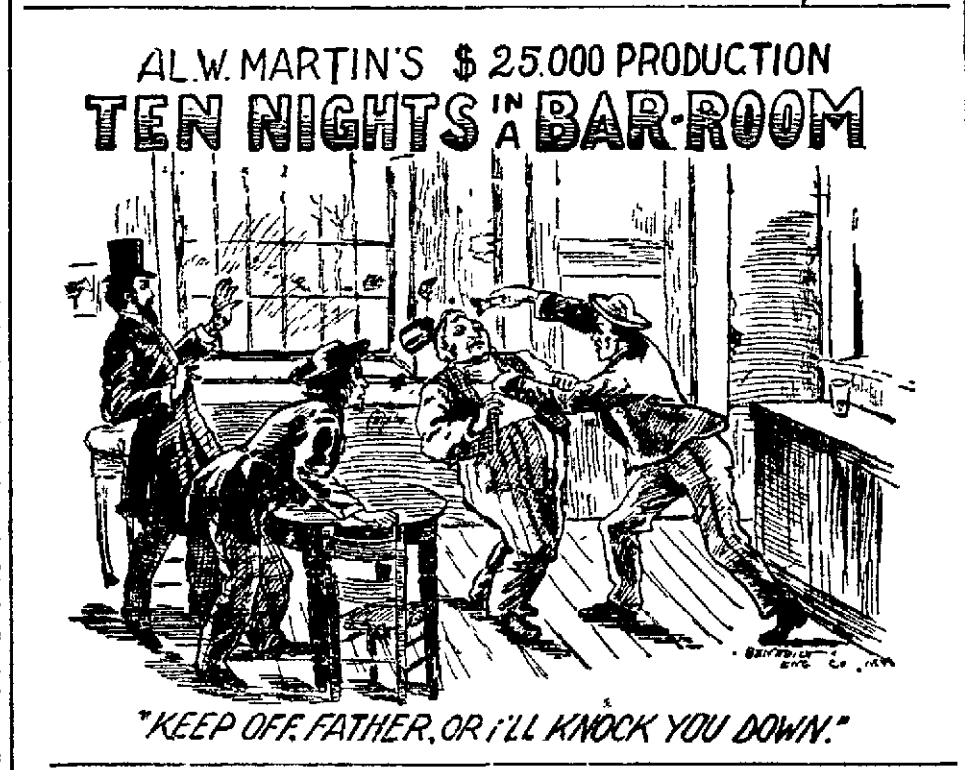
Charles H. Fish of the Cocheco Manufacturing company in Dover gave away a large amount of wood to the poor of the city on Tuesday. Mr. Fish opened the gates leading into the yard of No. 2 mill shortly after dinner, and for over four hours there was a continual stream of wagons, hand sleds and every other kind of conveyance pouring into the factory yard, where they were loaded with the wood and hauled to some humble home.

This is the second lot of wood that Agent Fish has given to the poor of the city, and it is needless to say that his kindness is very much appreciated.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balm cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.



The mob scene which is introduced in Al. W. Martin's modern revival of Ten Nights in a Bar Room is said to be most exciting. With intense indignation against Harvey Green, the cowardly assassin of Wallie Hammond, they demand his deliverance from the sheriff, and upon being informed that the law must have its course a mad rush is made to gain possession of the prisoner. A desperate struggle follows, during which Green manages to gain access to the street and escapes. The production



will be seen at Music hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening.

### NONE HAD GREATER VOGUE.

Of the light musical successes of the latter part of last season, no Broadway offering had greater vogue than The Show Girl, which will be the attraction at Music hall next Monday evening. With its tasteful costumes, gorgeous scenery and effective stage business, the piece is scoring a pronounced success. Marguerite Knight, with her graceful man



Miss Marion Field in The Show Girl.

ner, sweet voice, and charming personality, and Frank Lator, as Dionysius Fly, the stranded theatrical manager, win the chief triumphs, while Robert Dalley, who may be called the junior comedian of The Show Girl, is likewise very happily cast. As Garrick Macready, he creates outbursts of laughter from the time he comes upon the stage.

The comical situations in which Mr. Dalley figures with Marie Hilton, who is also clever, are abundant. The song "Be My Little Apple Dumpling, Do," given by these two players, has

made a conspicuous hit. John Ford and Frances Wilson are two other leaders in the large company of merry-makers. And there is the cat—the most remarkable cat that has ever been seen on the stage. Another song of which excellent reports have been received is "Susie Anna," a coon number, sung by Miss Yolande Wallace and Robert Dalley. Another favorite in the large cast is Marie Hilton.

### NEIL BURGESS HIMSELF COMING.

The announcement that Neil Burgess, America's foremost character comedian, would appear himself in that production of International reputation, The County Fair, will be enthusiastically received by the local theatre-goers, and his appearance at a music hall will be the occasion of a big gathering. Mr. Burgess has been before the American public now for many years, and his work as the aged spinster, whether in the Widow Bedott, Vim, or his latest and greatest effort, The County Fair, has been passed upon by the best critics in the land as a true and artistic delineation



tion devoid of caricature. The County Fair is undoubtedly the most successful rural drama ever written, and in the matter of farm atmosphere it stands far above the old favorite, The Old Homestead. The great incidents of the piece, including the wonderful horse race, the county fair, and the corn husking, are all retained. Miss Emma Pollock, who has been appearing in English music halls, has returned to this country and is under special engagement with Mr. Burgess to play the part of Taggs. Among others in support are Sherman Bowles, as Otis Tucker, Harry S

Robinson, as Solon Hammerhead; J. B. Fulton, as Joel Bartlett; Edmund Burroughs, as Tim, the tanner; Harry B. Norman, as Bill Barker, Helen Bell, as Sally Greenway; and the "Transatlantic Four."



Miss Marion Field in The Show Girl.

The last of the Tissot pictures illustrating the life of Christ will be exhibited with the stereopticon next Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, in the North church.

LAST OF THE PICTURES.

## CASCARA QUININE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE.

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S: IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

## W. E. Paul RANGES

—AND—

## PARLOR STOVES

### KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cakes Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.

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(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

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NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

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Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City country or seaboard. C. K. ANDERSON & SON, 45 Milk St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoring Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 25 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, agent of Post Office.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Bailey & George. J. L. Bailey.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries at half price of most, provisions and specialties at W. L. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city.



## A GREAT TRUTH.

How It Has Spread From Home to Home in Portsmouth.

In every part of Portsmouth; in the homes of the wealthy; in the humble abode of the man of toil, 'tis now a well known fact—a great truth—that Doan's Kidney Pills have brought more comfort to backache sufferers and cured more sick kidneys than any medicine of modern times.

Mrs. Robert C. Anderson of 12 Warren street says: "I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I became interested in an advertisement I saw in a newspaper about them. I went to Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street and procured a box. At the time I had distressing dizziness, lightness in my head, lameness in the small of my back and pain that almost prostrated me. After the treatment I was perfectly free from every inconvenience."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we lack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

## HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

## STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju.

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the most eminent Architects and Engineers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

## LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c. cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

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H. W. NICKERSON  
LICENSED EMBALMER

## FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

## To Celebrate Civic Beginnings

Chicago and New York  
Prepare to Observe Historic Anniversaries

THE two largest cities in the Union are busily preparing to observe anniversaries of important events in their history. Chicago will soon be 100 years old and in a newspaper about them. I went to Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street and procured a box. At the time I had distressing dizziness, lightness in my head, lameness in the small of my back and pain that almost prostrated me. After the treatment I was perfectly free from every inconvenience."

New York intends to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary



MAYOR CARTER HARRISON OF CHICAGO.

of the foundation of its municipal government during the early part of this year. Just what form the observance will take has not yet been decided, but the ceremonies will be held on the occasion, and the details will soon be perfected. The Chicago celebration is to be largely historical. Not quite a century has elapsed since the first permanent white settler erected his home in 1834 on what is now the site of the great city of Chicago. He had been preceded a few months by the soldiers of Uncle Sam, who had erected a little palisade fort and a blockhouse on a narrow point of land at the mouth of the Chicago river. This was named Fort Dearborn.

The first settler was John Kinzie, who died in 1828. His home was the first family residence built in Chicago, and near where it stood on the north side of the river gigantic warehouses stand today.

The event that signaled the foundation of Chicago and the beginning of a new epoch in that part of America lying west of the Alleghenies occurred July 4, 1833. The United States government in seeking an advantageous location for an outpost had chosen the present site of Chicago.

It is to commemorate the choice of this spot as the site of Fort Dearborn that the centennial celebration is planned. But it is not planned to celebrate the founding of the city any more than to glory in its growth and its ability to withstand the many disasters that from time to time have almost erased it from the map.

In 1812 the entire population of the future city consisted of John Kinzie and his family, a French laborer, a Mr. Burns and his family, Captain Heald, Lieutenant Helm and Sergeant Holt and their families and sixty-four soldiers. The United States had declared war against Great Britain, and the Winnebago and Pottawatomie became hostile.

In August an order came from General Hull for the little garrison to go to



MAYOR SETH LOW OF NEW YORK.

Fort Wayne. Captain Heald, acting against the advice of the other officers and the settlers, decided to evacuate the fort. He did not carry out his plans at once, but resolved to attempt to placate the redskins by dividing among them the stores which could not be taken away.

The evacuation was begun on Aug. 15. The little band fled out of the post to the music of a dead march. With his Miami Captain Wells led the procession, knowing that death was not far certain. Down along the stretch

of sandy shore the column marched. To the west, on the ridge, trooped the Indian escort, composed of 500 braves. Everything went well until the settlers and soldiers reached what is now the foot of Eighteenth street, when Captain Wells came riding furiously back from the front and called out that the Indians were preparing to make an attack. An instant later the red men began firing.

The troops answered the charge, but the friendly Miami fled in terror and left the settlers to the attacking Indians. Captain Wells stood his ground and fought gallantly, but was killed. The Indians scalped him and tore his heart from his body. The troops then fought past the Indians and reached a slight eminence on the prairie, but were forced to surrender, with the condition that their lives were to be spared. In the fight the Indians lost about fifteen killed, but about fifty of the whites were massacred. All the wounded were killed and mutilated. The next day the Indians burned Fort Dearborn. This was Chicago's first disaster.

There stands today on Eighteenth street a monument erected to commemorate the slaughter of the settlers who unwillingly trusted themselves to the guidance of the treacherous natives.

For the next twenty years the settlement grew but little. The town of Chicago was incorporated in 1837, and in the same year its first newspaper appeared. The town grew rapidly. In 1837 the city was incorporated. Then came the great fire of 1871, when nearly 20,000 buildings were destroyed and 300,000 people made homeless. Chicago, undaunted, reared a greater and a more magnificent city.

It is this spirit that has overcome all trials, that has thwarted repeated disasters and kept up the march of progress that the proposed celebration is designed to honor. The promoters of



MASSACRE MONUMENT, CHICAGO.

[Erected on the site of Fort Dearborn.] the centennial deem the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Dearborn as the time to exult over the indomitable courage of the founders and builders of the western metropolis.

New York city's celebration will commemorate a less important event—the establishment of local rule. New York city in 1653, then known under the Dutch rule as New Amsterdam, first obtained the concession of local government. Until that period the patrons held sway. Their life, surroundings, dress, manners and jurisdiction were the quintessence of feudalism, with the exception that they were denied the power of introducing political changes without the consent of the Dutch government.

The patrons were succeeded by Director Kieft of the Dutch West India company, which held many concessions, and Petrus Stuyvesant, who surrendered New Netherlands to Richard Nicolls, deputy of the Duke of York, in 1664, in the war between England and Holland. New Amsterdam then became New York city, and under English rule the local government was introduced.

The first mayor of the city was chosen in 1665. He was Thomas De La Vall. Chief executives were appointed at that time by the common council, and it was not until 1833 that the legislature enacted a law whereby the mayors could be elected.

Ninety-three mayors have held the office since 1665 up to the present time. Seth Low, former president of Columbia college, is the present chief executive of the city of New York, the largest city on the American continent and the second city in the world in point of population and wealth.

## THE WONDER BOTTLE.

How Professor Gates Is Enabled to Read Human Thoughts.

Science is at last to penetrate the secrets of the human mind, according to Professor Elmer W. Gates, who has discovered, so he claims, that every thought of the brain has a distinctive color and that he has devised an apparatus that will accurately record them.

Professor Gates, who has been working on his discovery for many years in his laboratory at Washington, is already noted in the scientific world.

If his latest discovery can be developed for practical use, the apparatus is



PROFESSOR ELMER W. GATES.

expected to prove of great value to physicians and criminologists. It is claimed that it will register acute melancholia and can detect whether criminals are telling the truth or the opposite.

The apparatus consists of a tall glass jar, half filled with a colorless solution, and to which are attached two glass tubes which pass through an opening in its top. One of the tubes has an appliance which fits over the mouth and the other runs to a glass receptacle containing purified air.

When the apparatus is fitted over the mouth of a person and the breath passes through the liquid and thence to the glass receptacle, the varying thoughts within the mind are reflected in the changing colors of the liquid in the jar, this action being due, in brief, to the effect of the variable chemical properties of the breath upon the solution.

So far the experiments have merely determined what colors reflect certain moods, such as happiness or melancholia, but as the work progresses and considerably more data are compiled it is expected that the knowledge of the brain colors will grow correspondingly.

So it seems, if all that is said about this latest addition to scientific knowledge is true, that Professor Gates has evolved a machine that will make the inmost thoughts of the human mind as an open book through the medium of his "wonder bottle."

## SINGER TO MARRY.

Why the American Prima Donna Is to Leave the Operatic Stage.

Mlle. Zelle de Lussan, the prima donna who has just announced that she will leave the operatic stage forever at the close of the present season to become the bride of Henrique Robledo of Brazil, made her first appearance on the stage in her home city, Brooklyn, at the age of nine years.

While still in her teens she was heard in "Carmen" by Colonel Mapleson, the English impresario. He advised her to go to England and subsequently became her manager. She made her London debut when twenty years of age in "Carmen" at the Albert hall.

The London music loving public was captivated by the singing of the new-



MLLE. ZELLE DE LUSSAN.

comer. "Carmen" had the longest run in the history of the house. Queen Victoria sent a letter engraved upon silver commanding Mlle. de Lussan to appear at Balmoral. As she was about to leave the queen arose and pinned a diamond brooch at her throat.

Other successes followed in England and the continent. Last year she was with the Grand Opera company. This season she has been touring in concert. The wedding will take place in New York next April.

## A WEALTHY WORKER

CORNELIUS BEST LIKED OF ALL THE VANDERBILTS.

Why He Is Popular With the General Public—Modest, Democratic and High Spirited—Renowned a Fortune For His Wife.

Perhaps the most popular of young American millionaires is Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York. During the recent illness when his life was despaired of there were as much public interest and sympathy manifested as if he were a high public official instead of a simple citizen.

The secret of Mr. Vanderbilt's popularity with the general public, which hardly knows him except by hearsay, is his well known democracy and independence of spirit.

Although a millionaire many times over, Mr. Vanderbilt is a busy worker and has invented several useful appliances for use on railroads. He is at home in an engine roundhouse and knows what a fireman's shovel is, having used it on more than one occasion.

Mr. Vanderbilt first came prominently into the public eye a little more than six years ago when as a young man of twenty-three he married Miss Grace Wilson in defiance of his father's command. By thus braving his father's anger to marry the woman of his choice he forfeited his rights as elder son and was disinherited. His place in the public esteem dates from that episode.

In appearance Mr. Vanderbilt is quite ordinary, in manner boyish and democratic, but he has many qualities which distinguish him from the ordinary young man with unlimited income.

Mr. Vanderbilt looks the typical American young man. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches and well built, with clean cut features and a smooth shaved face that shows strength of purpose in its lines. The whole line of the face in profile is straight from the forehead down to the well modeled chin. The lower lip is, if anything, a trifle heavy. The head is large and is well set on broad shoulders.

He is the eldest surviving son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and, although his marriage cost him an inheritance of \$45,000,000, he was not



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

disheartened by the great loss of wealth and heritage from that act. Since his quarrel with his father he has worked diligently and with good results.

He began by inventing a locomotive firebox, which, because it rarely gets out of repair, keeps down the yearly expense of every railroad that uses it. What is now known as the Vanderbilt type of boiler, an elaboration of his original invention, saves fuel and economizes power as well. Recently he invented a tank car for carrying oil and also a coal car with a capacity of over fifty tons. A brake and many other minor appliances used in railroading also owe their origin to his fertile brain.

He frequently goes to the Baldwin Locomotive works in Philadelphia, dons a pair of overalls and puts in a hard day's work beside the mechanics employed there, emerging from the shop at night as grimy and greasy as any of the three dollar a day men.

Last summer at Newport, when he was invited to go along on one of the trial trips of the new torpedo boat Stringham, he surprised the naval experts by appearing in overalls and a skullcap and by spending the entire four hours of the trip in the engine room hobnobbing with stokers and engineers.

He is not only a director of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company and a trustee of the New York Life Insurance and Trust company, but also in the Rapid Transit Subway Construction company.

Although Mr. Vanderbilt was disinherited, he is by no means poor. He is probably worth \$10,000,000, and his wife is rich in her own right. In society they are the recognized leaders of the younger set. When Prince Henry of Prussia was in New York last winter, their home was one of the few in New York in which the representative of the Kaiser was privately entertained.

Mr. Vanderbilt's favorite recreations are automobile and yachting, but more than all he enjoys himself when, clad in overalls, he is tinkering with a locomotive in the company of machinists and engineers.

## AN ACTRESS' TRIUMPH.

How Rosie Boote Made a Man of the Marquis of Headfort.

Now that the Marquis of Headfort is about to come into possession of a large fortune and at the same time enter politics it is expected that the marchioness, who was Rosie Boote, the Gaiety actress, will blossom forth as the head of an important salon and take the position in society to which she is entitled by her wealth and wit.

The Marquis of Headfort was one of those no account sons of an illustrious family that spent their time cultivating the society of actresses and running up gambling debts. He probably never would have amounted to much if he



THE MARCHIONESS OF HEADFORT.

hadn't, by rare good luck, become smitten with Miss Boote and she with him.

When he married Rosie Boote, every one thought it would turn out one of those mesalliances so often noted in the ranks of nobility. It was said that she married the title only in order to gain a place in society and have her name printed in the books of the peerage. These scoffers were all wrong, and now the Marchioness of Headfort is being taken seriously.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort have been married nearly two years now, but they have spent little time in London as yet. They have been too poor to go about much, and then the little marquis to be, whose title is Lord Taylor, came along and provided a keen interest for his mother at home. The marchioness seems inclined to do as well by her baby as it is very generally admitted she has done for her husband.

No one denies that Rosie Boote is making a good wife. Since his marriage the marquis, inspired by his wife, has spurred on his ambitions. She has interested him in keeping up the dignity of his family and making the Irish people who live near the Headforts, in the County Cavan, believe more than they have for a long time in the future of the Taylors. The marquis will soon be twenty-five years of age, when he will come into his fortune.

## SHAW'S ASSISTANT.

Young Journalist Who Is Next to Secretary of Treasury.

Robert B. Armstrong, who has been selected to succeed General O. L. Spaulding as assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of customs matters, has for nearly a year been the private secretary of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, and his advancement shows how fully he has earned the confidence of his superior. The appointment is said to be entirely personal to Secretary Shaw.

Mr. Armstrong is a native of Iowa, but for five or six years has been a citizen of Illinois, having been engaged



ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG.

as correspondent of various Chicago newspapers. His appointment is credited to Illinois, and he has the endorsement of Senators Cullom and Mason. He also has the support of the Iowa senators and of many large business houses.

Mr. Armstrong will be the youngest man ever to hold the post of assistant secretary of the treasury. He is twenty-nine years old.

## THE ROW IN MOROCCO

CAUSE OF THE UPRISING AGAINST SULTAN ABDUL AZIZ.

Mohammedans Object to His Acceptance of Modern Ideas—How the Pretender Rose to Power—A Little Known Land.

Mulai Abdul Aziz, nominal sovereign of the warring tribes that make up the population of Morocco, that little known country which occupies the northwest corner of Africa, has been leading the strenuous life since the pretender to his throne has been on the wippath.

The population of Morocco is composed of Moors, Riffs, Berbers, Arabs and a sprinkling of various other eastern tribes, many of them nomads. Outside of Fez, Marakesh, where are the palaces of the sultan, and the coast cities little is known of the people. The population is estimated at 5,000,000.

Along the northwestern coast, opposite the frowning rock of Gibraltar, and for a short distance to the east and the southwest, there is a population estimated at about 500,000, but whether the total number of the people, including the wild tribesmen of the interior, wandering between the coast hills and the Sahara and southward into the desert, are 9,000,000 or only 3,000,000 there is no clear knowledge. In consequence it is not known what force in numbers or in arms is behind the pretender to the sultan's place, who has advanced from the south, defeated the sultan's armies and approached the capital city, Fez.

For some three or four months the pretender has been fomenting trouble. At first the government of the sultan took little notice of the matter. The pretender, whose name is Omar Zarahuni, proclaimed himself on a divine mission and at first confined himself to preaching a holy war against Christians among the Berber mountain tribe of Ghilata, the most ignorant, superstitious and fanatical tribe in Morocco. Gaining a fair amount of success, he proclaimed himself a brother of the present sultan and declared that he was working in accordance with the desires of the inhabitants of Fez, the capital of the country, who were only awaiting his arrival to proclaim him sultan.

Like nearly all Moorish impostors, he preaches and carries out humility of spirit and rides only on a donkey, in



MULAI ABDUL AZIZ, SULTAN OF MOROCCO (In securing this photograph the wily camera artist pretended to be taking a snapshot of the bicycle only.)

front of which walks a man carrying a prayer rug, while behind him rides his servant, mounted upon a horse. Since starting his mission the pretender has become generally known by the nickname Bu Hamara ("the father of the she ass") owing to his refusal to ride anything but a small donkey. He is a man of middle age, came originally from the mountain district of Zarahuni, near Fez, and has semimilitary knowledge, having served as a soldier in the Moroccan army, living afterward in Tunis and Algeria, where he picked up some education. In November he attacked the Moorish army, but was driven off and was later on nearly captured in a castle in which he had taken refuge.

The sultan of Morocco has incurred great hostility with his fierce Mohammedan subjects owing to his acceptance of modern ideas and the introduction of such newfangled inventions as bicycles and automobiles, which he has acquired for his own use. But he particularly stirred up the antagonism of the fanatical population of Fez by the summary justice he exacted upon the murderer of a missionary doctor, Mr. Cooper.

This resident at Fez was shot in the main street without the slightest provocation. The murderer took refuge in the tomb of Mulai Idris, the patron saint of Fez, but the sultan ordered the man to be arrested within the precincts of the sanctuary, a course unheard of in Moorish history. On the death of Mr. Cooper the sultan ordered the assassin to be shot in the arsenal square.

Despite his advanced ideas the sultan, even in his own capital, is seen but little in public, and when on occasions of state he emerges from seclusion with all the barbaric pomp of his position his subjects seldom seize the opportunity to obtain a glimpse of his majesty because of the peculiar veneration in which he is held by his people.

Mulai Abdul Aziz was born in 1878 and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, the late Sultan Mulai Hassan, in 1904.



## Marconi's Cape Cod Station

(Special Correspondence.)  
WELLFLEET, Mass., Jan. 20.—This little Cape Cod town is just now a center of observation for not only the people of Cape Cod, but also for the general public. Inasmuch as Marconi, the king of wireless telegraphy, is here testing the apparatus installed in the Marconi station which has recently been completed.

The station is located about four miles from the ancient Jo Holbrook tavern, in Wellfleet, and one and a half miles from the railway depot in South Wellfleet. It stands on a stretch of land the highest for miles down or up the Cape, the site having been chosen by Marconi himself, who visited Wellfleet in May, 1901, while exploring Cape Cod for a suitable spot for a station. It is perhaps more than 100 feet above sea level, and since the station has been constructed mariners have found the four lofty towers very useful as landmarks.

As completed, the Wellfleet structure bears a strong resemblance to the wireless depots at Table Head and at Polidoro, Cornwall, but the station here was built only after some strenuous work and in the face of difficulties not experienced at the places just named. The nearest dwelling house is a mile away, and the wind, which has an uninterrupted sweep across this stretch of land, often rises to the violence of a hurricane, blowing the sand through the air so fiercely that blood will be drawn from the faces of those who are unfortunate enough to be exposed to the combined assaults of wind and sand.

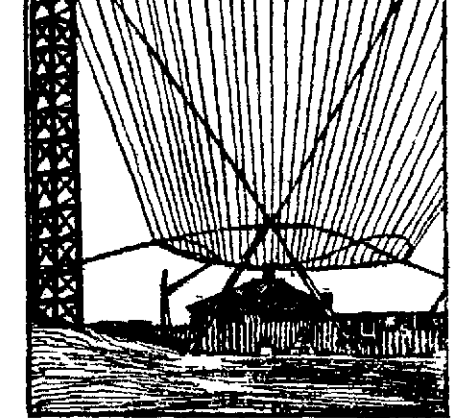
The region, moreover, is as desolate as one could well find anywhere. There is not enough fertility in the soil to allow a tree to grow to a respectable height, and the stretch that is not wholly sand is covered with a growth of wispy grass, an odd creeping vine and stunted pines. But Marconi deemed it the best possible place from which to conduct his operations and made light of the fact that the station would at all times be exposed to the power of the wind.

Accordingly, soon after he had located a site, a gang of men started to dig foundations for the high masts of Oregon pine which were to hold aloft the wires of the system. These masts like the present towers, were more than 200 feet high, and the old residents of Wellfleet prophesied that they would rot last long when a good old fashioned storm should make its appearance. The prophets were right. One cold December day of the same year the people of Wellfleet awoke to find that of the twenty spars erected but three were standing, and the others looked ready to topple over at any time.

Undaunted, the inventor gave orders that a fresh start should be made. Fifteen carloads of Oregon pine were required for the four great towers that were to replace the wrecked masts. They were finally set on foundations of concrete and braced by strong wires.

But despite their apparent stability the prophets of evil croaked again predicting that it would not be long before they would go the way the masts had gone.

So far these birds of ill omen have found their predictions unverified, and since their completion the towers have



MARCONI STATION AT WELLFLEET, CAPE COD.

ad some rare battles with the winds at gather force far out at sea and seem to land like roaring lions. The towers are placed at each corner of a quadrangle about a hundred feet square. A wire that from a distance looks to be about the diameter of a clothesline runs from top to top, connecting all four towers, and running from this are hundreds of small iron wires that in another large wire run thirty feet from the ground, the hole suggesting an inverted hoop let with a waistband end of some feet in diameter.

The purpose of these small wires is to gather in the other waves bearing messages, and their mission is completed by several lead-in wires, which etch from the lower end of the towers to the machinery building, squat and compact one story brick structure of about 30 by 30 feet. Here are installed the dynamo, the transmitters, the transformers and all other intricate apparatus and necessary to the successful sending of a wireless message.

Up to the present time the people of Wellfleet have had to content themselves with an external inspection of a mysterious building. They are devoted even of the pleasure of "peeking" in through the windows, for the masts are made of the kind of glass that defies even the sharpest vision.

HENRY ADDINGTON.

## SELF CONSCIOUSNESS.

A Fault Which May Spoil Your Child's Success in Life.

"Won't your little daughter play for me?" The visitor's voice was full of graceful expectation. Little Beattie smiled back at her and arose from her seat.

"Oh, I'm afraid you wouldn't care to hear her! She doesn't play very well. I never can get her to practice," said the mother.

Over Beattie's face a change came. She suddenly became conscious of herself, of her own weaknesses. She hung her head awkwardly and finally put her finger in her mouth.

"Come, Beattie; play since Mrs. Jones wants you to."

"Oh, I—I can't!" This in a low, muffled tone. More twinges, more awkward turnings, and suddenly Beattie grew very red in the face and rushed from the room.

"She is the most awkward child!" groaned the mother. "I'm sure I spend enough money teaching her accomplishments, too, but she never will do anything or act naturally before people. I'm sure I don't know what I shall do with her if she keeps on this way! And I don't know either where she gets it. I never was awkward before strangers when I was her age."

"No," thought the visitor, "perhaps your mother was a better diplomat." Mothers, if you have self-conscious children, in nine cases out of ten it is your fault. Teach the child to forget itself, to consider others first, itself last. If the child is asked to do something, let it do it the best it can. Don't scold little ones because they cannot do things perfectly. With practice perfection will come, but ridicule or criticism, unless of the gentlest sort, will sow seeds of self-distrust in the child which will be a serious hindrance in after life, because, after all, half the people in the world today fail because they have no confidence in themselves.

HELEN CLIFTON.

## MODERN DRAWING ROOM.

An Artistic and Cheerful Arrangement.

The modern drawing room is a cheerful place, with dainty and comfortable furniture and a general unconventional arrangement.

The cut shows a section of a drawing room which forms the mise en scene of a London play. The walls are covered with plain green tapestry. The ceiling is white and gold, and the pillars are

of white marble. Palms artistically placed here and there add to the green effect.

The furniture is mahogany, covered with empire silks combining green and old rose. The arched doorways open upon a long, narrow gallery which is used as an antechamber.

Bowls of flowers and a tea table complete the artistic effect.



DRAWING ROOM SCENE IN A PLAY.

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R. DE LA BAUME.

## Fashion Notes.

Some of the fashions of the season are almost if not quite transparent, and there are many fine examples in navy, also in black, and no end of printed India silks in all colors, but it seems that black and white and the blues and white are to be the best choice of all. There are many light tulle dresses in plain colors and black and white, some of it striped, and quantities of habutais and shanghaies. These will be mostly used to make waists. The Japan corded silk is also for that purpose.

Pongees are shown as among the very best of the season's output, and almost all of them are embroidered in self color. They make up into elegant and ladylike dresses. Some of them have only the waist part embroidered, while others have elaborate edges intended for douses. Very deep flounces and double skirt effects are seen on many of the new stuffs.

OLIVE HARPER.

## NEW EVENING GOWNS.

Some Modish Novelties Which Have Just Appeared.

(Special Correspondence.)  
New York, Jan. 20.—Who shall dare say that women are not growing more economical in these days, for do they not have two bodices to every dress so that it may serve for at least two different occasions? One bodice is made to reach quite to the ears, and it has long sleeves, so that it may be suitable for afternoon visits and all sorts of semidress occasions. The other has short sleeves and is cut low on the neck for dinners where stately dames and lovely young girls gather to show their prettiest costumes, and they are also worn for dancing, though naturally this use must depend to a certain extent upon the material in the gown and its fashioning, for not all things suitable for a dinner or reception frock are just exactly right for a ball dress. But the pretty flattered nets are made over silk slips, and so that material is right in a given period.

Any roots that appear dried or dead should be cut off close to the stem, and in potting care should be taken to have the roots spread out as much as possible and not bunched. A dull pointed stick would be useful for packing the earth well around the roots, which is very essential.

As to the proper potting soil there are slight differences of opinion. The chief necessity is to have thorough drainage, without which the plant will rot at the base. Gravel placed in the bottom of the pot or coarse sand will make a good drain. Powdered charcoal, sand and ordinary good loam may be added in equal parts.

After potting at this season, presuming that the plants have been kept cool and dry during the winter months, they should be introduced to gradual heat and water, increasing as the season advances. For the stronger growing kinds liquid manure may be beneficially applied.

At all times plenty of light is needed. Place them near the glass if convenient. Regularity in temperature and watering are very necessary for good growth.

While handling them at this time it would be as well to carefully look for insects that may have escaped notice during the winter.

## Fumigating Under Glass.

The accompanying sketch from Gardening shows a pan which a correspondent uses for furnishing a plant-house with tobacco dust. He says: It is by far the most effective method we have ever tried, also easy to manage and inexpensive. Take an ordinary dripping pan 8 by 12 inches, cut the bottom out, leaving a margin of the same of one inch. Fold the piece so cut out to form a leg to tilt the pan, and rivet it on. Take fine wire netting,

made in the same way. They are lapped one over the other. The narrow ruffles at the bottom are bordered so, while the rest of the dress is worked all over design. The half long sleeves have pulled ends made of black tulle. Another evening dress in this same general style had the spangles alternately of silver and black. The effect was very beautiful. The low bodice for evening is in a blouse style and has a narrow puffing of white tulle above a black velvet ribbon draped along the top, ending in a small bow of the two materials combined. The short sleeve has a band of the black velvet ribbon, and the belt is of the same. There is no appearance of mourning about this admixture of black and white, and that is to be one of the most fashionable of all combinations of color. The new summer silks show an unusual amount of such designing.

Many ball and grand dinner and opera gowns are all white, and it seems that every material made for women is produced in white not only for the rest of winter, but to last clear into the summer. We know this because the summer goods are now here and being eagerly snapped up by the women who have saved their Christmas money.

Among the most elegant of the new stuffs are the soft and transparent wools, like etamines, vellings, mystral and fine grenadines. These are found in all shades and colors. They will be made up over slips of contrasting color. One beautiful gown was made of black transparent wool over bright cerise silk, and the flounces, of which there was a baker's dozen at the bottom, were all bound on the underside with ribbon of the same shade. This ribbon did not show outside. A sash of chrysoprase with a soft fringe was tied around the waist and hung quite to the bottom of the skirt.

It gives me genuine pleasure to say that the princess shapes are to be decidedly in again and will be worn for handsome tea and house gowns. When the lining is of taffeta lace and the outside of silk mul or wool, hanging loosely from a wattle fold in the back and straight down the front, the gracefulness of the shape leaves nothing to be desired. Much pretty lace is put on these tea gowns, sometimes in the form of a yoke laid directly over the silk, with which it is lined. The rest is then gathered to the yoke and falls free from there. Most of the tea gowns have high collars, but some open in Y shape and some have a small open collar. Nearly all the dresses for home wear of whatever kind, and some few street dresses, will be made more beautiful by the addition of rich rashes. Ribbons in lovely soft pompadour designs are seen and many Persian patterns are shown in wash widths, but the richest and handsomest are the crappe ashes with the fringe. Roman colors and layardie stripes are also seen, and plain ribbons will be worn. All of them are expected to decorate the dainty swiss muslins and other sheer materials. I saw one pale pink shawl made of silk mulin hemstitched all around except at the ends, where it was wrought with silver threads in Turkish style.

OLIVE HARPER.

## Fruit Notes.

The "merry war" continues to rage around Ben Davis.

"Cover the ground," is now the cry of many of the orchardists.

Professor Kane considers horticulture more profitable than agriculture in New England.

The best thing for a bruise on a tree when a big limb has had to be sawed away is white lead paint.

The best time to trim peaches is any time you can get at it, according to J. H. Hale, but he prefers February to April.

It is stated that one man and a boy can cover as much orchard area with the dust spray in one morning as six men can do in one day with liquid.



## REPORTING THE CACTUS.

Size of Pot—Drainage and Soil—Heat, Light and Water.

With the advent of February it is time to think about reporting cactuses where needed and getting them started for summer growth. Comparatively young plants will naturally require more frequent potting than older ones. The amateur is apt to err on the side of too frequent potting. In many cases it is only necessary to shake the soil from the roots and replace (in same pot) with new soil. This method is advised wherever possible, and the repotting may then be done more frequently, giving the amateur the necessary experience as to increase of roots in a given period.

Any roots that appear dried or dead should be cut off close to the stem, and in potting care should be taken to have the roots spread out as much as possible and not bunched. A dull pointed stick would be useful for packing the earth well around the roots, which is very essential.

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## THESE PROSPEROUS TIMES.

How Would One of the Fellows With a Bank Account Like to Be Poor?

You who are well housed, well fed and well clad and in possession of a bank account that baushes from your future all fear of want and this world, with all its drawbacks, not a bad place to live in.

But what would you think of the world if you were a young man with a wife and baby to support and unable to get work, with no coal or food in the house and the thermometer down near zero?

And what would the world seem like to you if you were dying with consumption and your wife went out to work each day to support you and your four children, earning so little, poor thing, that coal could not be bought at trust prices or the rent be paid, so that the landlord had served a dispossession notice on you?

The Rev. Louis Albert Banks, who on Monday night placed where it would do the most good some money with which the American supplied him, found the two families described and others not less near the edge of despair's precipice.

How would you like to be Mrs. Scaterio of 43 Oliver street, where there was no food or fuel? She and her children were starving and freezing when Captain Johnson of the Salvation Army, visited this home of want and misery.

How would you like to share the fate of these fellow creatures of yours reported by the same Salvationist? Mrs. Martin of 108 Water street is blind, and Mrs. Golden of 10 Hamilton street had not eaten yesterday. There was no fuel. Mr. Golden is blind.

Mr. Martin of 008 Water street is lying in bed with consumption. Mrs. Martin's father, who lives with them, is blind, and only a little while ago Mrs. Martin had one of her arms amputated. A big bag of groceries and coal brought happiness to this poor family, and when promised more coal for tomorrow Mrs. Martin fell on her knees and prayed.

"There never were such general suffering and extreme poverty as this winter," said the Rev. Father Tewes in acknowledging money for his poor from the American. "We have children that I know of without shoes and stockings. It is almost impossible to buy clothing, so scanty are the earnings of many. Coal is impossible. They must live in cold rooms."

Thin clothes and ragged clothes, poor food and little of it, and icy air to sit and shiver in while you watch your suffering wife and blue lipped, hungry children—that is what life means for thousands these days in this rich and Christian city.

And the people who live this life are fellow beings, human creatures just like yourself, with the same capacity for pleasure and pain, the same love for wife and little ones.

Your instinct is to turn away from such misery and shut your mind against it, not because you are hard hearted, but because the mass of wretchedness is so vast that you feel helpless to do anything adequate toward its relief.

But you have no right to turn away from it. It is your duty to think about and do what you can to lessen this mass of misery.

You can open your heart and put your hand in your pocket. When you do that, you feed some hungry child, bring hope again to some agonized mother's breast and save some man from desperation.

When you are face to face with dire human distress, it is no time to philosophize about the failure of charity to cure poverty, or about the pernicious effects of almsgiving.

Help the miserable first and philosophize afterward. Be a human being before you are a political economist. Obey your heart. It is a better, a wiser guide than your head ninety-nine times in a hundred.

Don't even stop to reflect that you can't give a dollar to buy a few buckets of coal or a few pounds of meat for a perishing family without the coal trust and the food trust stealing half the money.

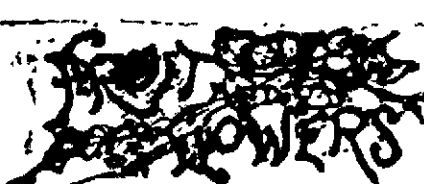
The thing to do is to give while this frightful weather is with us. Look at the crowds which gather around the American's free coffee and sandwich wagons every night, and you will get a vision of human need that must keep you awake in your warm bed if you haven't done your duty as a man.

Send a bill or a check to the nearest clergymen—never mind the denomination—with a note asking him to use it for the relief of the worst case of poverty he knows, and you will make no mistake.

The poor are your brothers and sisters. Remember the words of Jesus: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me."—New York American.

## London's Unemployment.

When interrogated lately in the house of commons Mr. Balfour said that he had no evidence to show that there was any unusual amount of distress in London or the provinces. To convince him of his error Keir Hardie, the labor member, wrote to the Times and gave some figures that were not pleasant reading at the Christmas season. Two hundred and twenty-three trades unions in London, with an aggregate membership of 548,442, reported at the end of October 27,270 members out of work, or 5 per cent, as compared with 3.7 per cent a year ago. These figures refer to men in receipt of out of work pay and have nothing to do with men on strikes or lockouts, and, furthermore, refer only to skilled workmen. Mr. Hardie assumes that out of the 14,000,000 wage earners in Great Britain 10,000,000 are engaged in occupations which will yield at present an average of 5 per cent (500,000) workers without employment.



## PRUNING THE PLUM.

Severe Measures For the Japanese and Hybrid Varieties.

The pruning of the Burbank plum tree presents a unique problem. The men who are handling this variety with more or less success at the present time have all adopted severe methods of repressive pruning. Each man has simply cut back in sheer desperation to prevent his Burbank trees from slopping all over the orchard or from wandering off to his neighbor's farm.

When this severe cutting back is practiced the difficulty is in some ways emphasized. A tree severely cut back, as every one knows, will tend to grow still more rapidly. The rampant habit of the tree is made still worse. So far from being a remedy, therefore, heavy winter pruning is a very unsatisfactory palliative. It is possible, theoretically at least, to check this tendency toward overgrowth by doing some summer pruning. This has actually been put into successful practice in some cases. I have done it myself in a small way, and J. H. Hale of peach fame has done the same thing on a larger scale. It ought not to be very difficult, therefore, to strike a balance between these two tendencies—that is, between winter pruning and summer pruning.

The plan which I am following until I get a better one is this: I cut back the trees severely each spring. Where a growth of four feet has been made I take off all but eighteen inches. In fact, it is best to cut back closer than that rather than to leave more wood. This will depend somewhat on the condition of the tree, however. The summer pruning begins about the middle of June in this latitude, or possibly a little earlier. At first the weaker side shoots on the interior of the tree are pinched back. These are not the ones which cause the difficulty usually, and they are therefore frequently overlooked. I think it is best to save them in this way, however, because they make the most prolific fruit spurs in case they are properly handled. Cutting them back this way to a length of two to six inches usually develops a large number of fruit buds in this part of the tree.

Later in the season, say July 1 to 10, another summer pruning is given. This time the growth of the main branches is stopped by clipping off the tips. In a few cases entire green shoots are removed, even though they have attained a length of three or four feet. This is done, however, only in cases where the top of the tree seems likely to be choked. The object of the principal pruning is simply to stop the excessive growth of the main branches. This tends to cause the wood to ripen up earlier, and it tends also to weaken the growing force of the tree.

This method of pruning, though somewhat roughly outlined, for the Burbank plum is applicable to nearly all of the Japanese and hybrid varieties. In fact, it seems to me to be one of the necessities for the early future that we shall adopt some definite scheme of treating these new varieties in some such way, although Alton, Chabot, Wickson, Gonzales and other plums of those classes do not demand attention so urgently as the Burbank. Yet they are all rank growers and all stand in constant need of repressive pruning.—F. A. Waugh, Vermont, in Rural New Yorker.

One Heating For a Greenhouse. One of my neighbors is heating three large greenhouses very successfully with oil. I understand he uses crude oil. His device is shown in the figure. In the diagram 1 and 2 are oil tanks used one at a time. Water is admitted under pressure from below and forces the oil out through the pipe (3) to the burner. When tank No. 1 is empty, use tank No. 2 while filling tank No. 1, and vice versa.

The finest needle is not finer than the fine jet of oil spray which emerges from the pipe (3) and is ignited in the fire chamber under the grate (4) filled with fire brick, heating water in the boiler (5), and 6 is the steam pipe which heats the greenhouses. The distance between the oil tanks and the boiler may be one-fourth mile if necessary.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC,  
JANUARY 21.

See time..... 7:05; Moon rises..... 11:05 A. M.  
Sun sets..... 4:35; Tide..... 10:30 A. M.  
Lunatic of day..... 10:35; Tide..... 10:30 P. M.

New Moon, Jan. 26th, 11h. 30m. morning, E.  
Full Moon, Feb. 5th, 11h. 30m. morning, W.  
First Moon, Feb. 11th, 7h. 53m. evening, E.  
Last Moon, Feb. 19th, 11h. 30m. morning, E.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Forecast for New England: Rain and warmer, Wednesday; Thursday clearing, colder in west portion; brisk south to southeast winds on coast, shifting to west.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 P. M., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 5008-2.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

Ice everywhere.  
Watch for the eclipse.  
The big fair begins Feb. 16.  
How many tumblers did you take?  
Treacherous footing this morning.  
But one more Sunday in January.  
Washington's birthday is approaching.

Twenty-six days to the P. A. C. fair.

The price of coal threatens to recede slowly.

Oranges are high and the quality is nothing extra.

The Show Girl will not be in Dover until Feb. 16.

The ice cutters can go to work right in the streets.

Trade in the drygoods stores is good for mid-winter.

The price of coke has advanced to a remarkable degree.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

January is providing an unusually abundant crop of frozen ears.

Graham's Southern Specialty company is playing the Maine circuit.

Two bands will give concerts each evening at the big P. A. C. fair, Feb. 16-20.

Saints and sinners alike had their pride humbled this morning on the icy walks.

The stock of the Boston and Maine railroad sold at \$191.50 in Boston the other day.

The calendar crop still holds out and some beauties have been gathered recently.

The entire plant of the Portsmouth Machine company will be used for the P. A. C. fair.

The captains of the New Hampshire National guard will meet in Concord today.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Strong attractions have been engaged for the vaudeville performance in the Midway annex of the P. A. C. fair building.

The general indications now are that the cold snap is over and we are in for a spell of warm weather or at least a more moderate one.

Malden Mirror.—The readings of Miss Norma Louise Curry received well deserved applause for their characteristic finish and impressiveness.

To be heard at Red Men's ball on Jan. 23rd next.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

Another promotion has been made in the shipfitters' crew, that of leadingman.

Work was suspended on Monday night at Henderson's Point.

Alfred Meredith, shipfitter, who recently returned from Bath, has been called for work on the Spanish ship.

The long article printed in Boston and New York papers on Chief Mechanist "Shanandoah," the Indian, refers to the gentleman who is now acting as one of the four chief machinists of the U. S. S. Raleigh.

## OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The newly elected officers of Union Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Laura F. Gurney, D. D. G. M., and wife.

## MORE SMALLPOX CASES.

## Health Officials Nab A Foreigner Who Has It.

## A Young Woman Also Found With Mild Type Of The Disease.

## Both Have Been Exiled At The Contagious Hospital.

Another traveling case of smallpox was discovered in this city this morning and the man is now occupying a cot in the sick ward at the hospital for contagious diseases.

Tuesday evening a man whose face and hands showed him to be suffering from smallpox made several attempts to get on a car of the Exeter and Portsmouth electric road at Greenland, but each time was refused passage by the conductor. The conductors on the Plains loop line cars were notified of the man's presence and they in turn reported to the captain of the night police, but that is evidently as far as the information got.

Shortly after nine o'clock this morning a tall, well built foreigner was discovered at the Creek with unmistakable signs of smallpox in his system. Charles Allen, a special police officer in the employ of the Boston and Maine railroad, was notified and after taking a look at the man held him up at the point of a revolver and sent word to the health officers.

For over an hour in the drenching rain the unfortunate sufferer and his captor stood in tableau while the health officers were being rounded up and sufficiently nerved up to tackle their disagreeable job. The health department's private hack was brought into use and the man bundled off to the hospital.

Here Dr. Hannaford made an examination and pronounced the man suffering from a bad case of the disease. His body was a mass of sores. The patient is evidently Greek but unable to speak a word of English. From descriptions given by the electric road conductors he is the same personage who tried to get into the cars on Tuesday evening.

The authorities think he was shipped here from Newmarket, but if course can prove nothing as they are unable to converse with the man. They are extremely anxious to find out where he passed the time intervening between when he was refused passage on the cars Tuesday evening up to his sudden appearance at the Creek this morning.

## And Still Another.

The second smallpox case of the day was reported to the board of health shortly before noon, although the patient had been under suspicion for the past twenty-four hours.

His name is Annie Burness, nineteen years of age, and an employee of a local shoe shop.

When young Porter was taken down with the disease at Brown's boarding house on Austin street, Miss Burness was a boarder there. Before the house could be quarantined, she made her escape and went to the home of James Buchanan on Elwyn avenue, where she has been ever since.

The Buchanan household is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan and Miss Burness. The latter has attended to her work at the shoe factory until last Saturday, when she began to feel ill.

Hers is a mild type of the case so far and it is thought that she will escape with even less inconvenience than did young Porter.

Miss Burness was removed to the contagious hospital at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Buchanans have been quarantined in their home.

## BREAKS A LEG.

## Popular Assistant Engineer of Fire Department Meets With Accident.

Major S. Langdon, the well known and popular assistant engineer of the fire department, met with an unfortunate accident at Great Bay this morning, breaking one of his legs.

Mr. Langdon left at daybreak this morning with a party of friends to pass the day on Great Bay fishing for smelts. He was busy at work getting his gear in readiness at the bay when he slipped and fell in such a manner as to snap the bone of his left leg. He was brought to this city in a pump and the fracture was reduced and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

In almost a similar accident Mr. Langdon fractured a leg at Great Bay some years ago.

## FOR SALE.

The business of the late Joseph H. Gardiner is for sale. The stock includes wall papers, mouldings, shades, paints, artists' materials, ladders, tackles and falls, fixtures, etc., etc., and good will. An inventory has been made and may be seen at the store on Daniel street by prospective purchasers. The store is kept open and the business is being carried on as heretofore in order that the purchaser may take a going business. It has been arranged that the purchaser may occupy the premises as Mr. Gardiner has occupied them. Sealed bids will be received at the store on Saturday, January 24 at ten A. M. Further information desired may be received at the store.

## HEAVY FREIGHT BUSINESS.

The freight business on the Eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad is much heavier than it has been for some time. Every engine has been pressed into service and the road has not the facilities to meet the demands. Special freight trains are sent out every day to accommodate the rush of shipments.

## MAKING RAPID PROGRESS.

The workmen are making rapid progress in the alteration of the big machine shop, for the P. A. C. fair, and about all of the carpenter work is completed. The decorators will take hold next week. The heating apparatus will be tested in a short time, or as soon as the wiring is completed.

## A GLARE OF ICE.

Miller's hill, which has afforded the best coasting of the season heretofore during the past week, is now a glare of ice, down which the double runners and bob sleds will shoot at lightning speed. When the rain is over, the incline will probably be covered with coasters, young and old.

## WHIST PARTY.

Mrs. John H. Parlin of Pleasant street entertained a party of ladies at whist on Tuesday afternoon. The first prize, a framed picture, was captured by Mrs. George D. Marcy, the second, a china plate, by Miss Frances P. Wendell. Delicate refreshments were served.

## STOPS THEIR SPORT.

The rain has put a stop to the sport on the Richards avenue speedway, where the horsemen have been exercising their steppers for the past week. More heats of an interesting nature may be looked for so soon as another snowfall puts the footing in good condition again.

## MANAGING THE TEAM.

Pimmy Canavan, who played with the famous old Portsmouth baseball team and was one of the most popular baseball players the city ever had, is managing the Providence polo team during the absence of Manager Parsons on a western trip.

## NO SCHOOL.

The no-school signal for the lower grades was sounded at 8:15 this morning, much to the gratification of many mothers who didn't like the idea of sending their little ones out in the pouring rain and over the slippery streets.

## EXPECT LARGE CROWDS.

The local electric railroad, as well as the other railroads leading into this city, will make special efforts to handle the large crowds expected to be attracted here by the great five days' fair of the Portsmouth Athletic club.

## SUPPLY HAS BEEN SHORT.

In talking about the big liquor raids at Hampton and Amesbury on Monday evening a prominent county official said today that in his opinion the raids were intended to hasten the passage of a license law.

## BUILDING BEING MOVED.

The building on the shore of the North pond, occupied for some years by the Christian Shore boys as a club room, was shored up on Tuesday and will be moved to Winthrop Hoyt's farm in Greenland.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Baptist Sunday school will take place on Thursday evening.

## NO JURY TRIALS.

There will be no jury trials at the present term of court.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
For hard colds, chronic coughs. Ask your doctor if he has better advice. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## WENT TO WHITTIER'S.

## Warner Club Enjoys A Ride To Hampton And An Excellent Supper.

The members of the Warner club, to the number of about 30, went out to Hotel Whittier at Hampton on Tuesday evening, where they were served an excellent supper and passed the evening in the enjoyment of various diversions. It was the second annual banquet of the organization, a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

The party left Market square in a special car at half-past six and arrived at its destination an hour and a half later.

The festivities were opened by several vocal selections, rendered by a quartet consisting of Messrs. Boynton, Weston, Whittier and Shannon. Supper came next and full justice was done to the following menu:

Oyster Stew  
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce  
Cold Ham, Cold Roast Pork  
Chicken Salad, Escalloped Oysters  
Celery, Potato Chips  
Ice Cream and Cake  
Coffee

After supper the Ping Pongs and the Tamales rolled a match on the bowling alleys, the former winning, 207 to 201.

A game of pool followed between Howard Oxford and George H. Young and Alfred W. Stuart and Chester J. Wheeler. Victory went to the last named pair by 3 points.

The quartette again furnished entertainment at the conclusion of the pool game and several solos were sung. As a fitting finale, Messrs. Fogg and Oxford, assisted by Mr. Whittier, sang "My Old Kentucky Home," after which adieus were said to Miss Host Whittier and the party took its departure.

The special car reached the square upon its return, about one o'clock and the merry-makers dispersed to their homes. The Warner club members have never participated in a more thoroughly enjoyable affair.

## A DESERTER CAPTURED.

Jack Keefe, Decamped From Brentwood Over a Year Ago.

Jack Keefe, an old time favorite with the police officers, was arrested on Tuesday evening by Officers Anderson and Seymour.

Jack took French leave from Brentwood about a year ago and the local police have been on the watch for him ever since.

He will be taken back to Brentwood today, to serve out his sentence.

## RAYMOND HOTEL RAIDED.

George H. Ladd, proprietor of Hotel Ladd at Raymond, was raided on Monday night by Sheriff Collis and Deputy Cram at the instance of County Solicitor Kelley. Ladd was arraigned before Justice Bartlett, pleaded guilty to selling spirituous liquors and was fined.

## BROUGHT BY THE BEVERLY.

The barge Beverly, which arrived in port last Saturday, brought 1600 tons of hard coal, of which 1000 tons was consigned to Massachusetts dealers. The cargo consisted of Hazleton and Lehigh coal. It went far toward relieving a serious stringency in the Queen City.

## INCREASING DAILY.

The demand for tickets for the P. A. C. fair is increasing daily, and there is no doubt that the fair will be the biggest success in the history of the club and one of the greatest indoor affairs ever held in the state.

## POCKETS BULGING.

The members of the honorable senate and house of representatives returned to Concord this week with pockets bulging with bills and petitions. From this on, there will be an almost endless stream of them going into the hopper.

## AFTER STRIKE BREAKERS.

A representative of the boot and shoe workers' union was here today endeavoring to induce cutters to go to Lynn to take the places of striking Knights of Labor.

## HARDLY.

"As cheap as dirt" will not apply to some of the stuff that is being sold for bituminous coal.

## WALKING WAS SO HORRID

## That a Number of Individuals Got Tired and Sat Down.

Walking on the streets of Portsmouth may once have been worse than it was this morning, but nobody around here can be made to believe it. It was so very hard to get along that many persons got tired before they'd gone a block and suddenly sat plump down, wherever they chanced to be, to rest.

There was no choice between pavement and roadway. One was just as productive of profanity as the other. And just as many ill-fated individuals took a flop on one as on the other. Ice was everywhere—and that treacherous sort of ice which displays remarkable versatility in the contortions which it makes its victims go through.

People were falling everywhere. And other people would chuckle at them—and turn a flip-flap themselves. The ice was a winner. It had a whole community at its mercy.

Finally the sand men got around and diminished the peril to life and limb. Despite the many hard falls that people got, no broken limbs or other serious injuries have been reported.

## 'T WASN'T A LIVE WIRE.

## But If It Had Been, and He'd Touched It—Firecrackers!

This morning, a young man in passing up Chestnut street almost walked up against a wire that was dangling over the sidewalk in front of Music hall. It looked to him like an electric wire and he had Electrician Drew of the Frank Jones electric light plant summoned to attend to it.

As it turned out, it was merely the wire connecting the Postal telegraph call boxes at the Rockingham and the Kearsarge, but (said the electrician) "You did all right in not playing skip-rope with it, for if it had been live and you'd taken hold of it—well, two thousand volts would have done something to you!"

## PERSONALS.

County Solicitor Kelley went to Concord on Tuesday evening.

James E. Chickering has been ill with la grippe at his home, for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Marcy are guests at the Merrick for a few weeks.

Mrs. Thomas Luce is the guest of her mother, Mr. Adam P. Leighton, at the Falmouth hotel, in Portland.

T. Burke has resigned his position with the Kerwin Elevator works at Salem, Mass., and returned to this city.

Mrs. Frederick J. Sheridan and daughter, of Boston, are here, called by the death of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Morrissey.

Mrs. E. Scott Owen of Concord, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mrs. L. H. Thayer, at the Congregational parsonage.

John McLarty went to Portsmouth this morning to look after his interest in the meat business at that place.—Foster's Democrat.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Ellen Morrissey.

Mrs. Ellen Morrissey died on Tuesday afternoon at her home on Highland street, after an illness of but a few days. She was taken ill on Thursday last, and up to yesterday was thought to be improving, but she failed rapidly after the noon hour. Her age was 66 years, 6 months and 26 days. Mrs. Morrissey was a woman of a religious and charitable disposition, and her loss will be severely felt by her family and friends.

Four daughters survive her, Mrs. John Griffin, Misses Annie Morrissey and Nellie Morrissey of this city, Mrs. Frederick J. Sheridan of Brighton, Mass., and one son, William T. Morrissey, cashier of the Frank Jones Brewing company.

The funeral will be held on Friday.

## THE POPULAR GAME.

The game of pool has jumped into great popularity in Portsmouth this season. Interest in basket ball is quite dead and whilst is not in much vogue. All the pool tables in town—and there are a lot of them—are in great demand day and night. The click of the balls is heard at the clubs more than usual this winter.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

## PARISH RECEPTION.

## Pleasant Gathering In The North Church Chapel Tuesday Evening.

The interior of the North church chapel presented a handsome appearance last evening when the second parish social was held.

The chapel was in drawing room and cozy corner effect with portieres, divans, rugs, handsome lamps and a profusion of Christmas greens, with palms everywhere.

Fine music was furnished during the evening by the High school orchestra.

Chocolate, coffee and assorted cake were served from daintily spread tables, which were decorated with cut glass, china, candleabra, flowers and evergreen, and were presided over by Mrs. Thomas Noyes, chairman of the supper committee, who was assisted by Mrs. Robert Ellery, Mrs. John D. E. Duncan, Mrs. Willard Paul and Mrs. G. I. Googins.

The social committee, in charge of the evening's entertainment, consisted of Miss Mabel Manson, Mrs. Spring, Mrs. Cater, Miss Lydston, Mrs. Thayer and Miss Susan Mathes Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Thayer informally received the guests, and bade all a hearty welcome.

During the evening portrait guessing was enjoyed by the younger people, about a hundred portraits of famous persons being exhibited. A most agreeable season was passed by the large company present.

## RAISED THREE TIMES.

## And Still the Tug Sioux Reposes Peacefully at the Bottom of the River.

The U. S. tug Sioux has a very unique distinction. She has been raised from the bottom of the Piscataqua, where she sunk recently, no less than three times, and yet she is still reposing peacefully just where she went down.

The Herald hasn't raised the Sioux yet. It may some day. Other papers have already. Of course, in doing this they showed great enterprise, but they have somewhat anticipated the result of the present efforts to bring the tug to the surface.

For the straight truth is that the Sioux is still at the bottom. Another attempt was made on Tuesday to raise her, but no headway was made, except that she was righted some. Two fire engines and a powerful pump were at work for some hours, and a diver was under water patching up holes all the afternoon.

## STOLE THE POLES.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph company is "shy" four large cedar poles, some of the new ones which the linemen have been putting up out by the standpipe. At the close of a day's work recently, these poles were left beside the road. The holes for them had been dug and they were to be set next morning. During the night, however, somebody who probably objected to paying the present high prices for fuel made away with the big sticks. A search was made for them by the linemen next day in the vicinity, but they were not found.

## LIBERALLY ENTERTAINED.

A delegation of the members of Granite State lodge of Odd Ladies went to Portsmouth last evening where they were the guests of the local lodge. They were conveyed there in George A. Drake's covered four-horse sleigh. The visitors were liberally entertained by the down river lodge.—Foster's Democrat.

## LOCAL MERCHANTS TAKING THEM.

The greater portion of the exhibitor's booths at the coming P. A. C. fair will be occupied by our local merchants, who seem to be fully alive to the advantages such advertising will offer. There will be some extremely attractive displays made.

## PORTSMOUTH BOWLERS DEFEATED.

A Portsmouth bowling team went to Dover on the 5:30 train Tuesday evening and was defeated by a team of Dover bowlers, on the Hub alleys, 1321 to 1218. The Portsmouth team was made up of Fernald, Blether, Hersey, Goodwin and Ham.

## OFFICIAL INVITATION.

Samuel B. Page of Woodsville, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Hampshire, made an official visitation to Damon lodge of this city on Tuesday evening, P. G. C. Chauncey R. Hoyt was also present.

## GETS A PENSION.

George S. Heaton of this city has been granted a pension of ten dollars a month.

## Chrysanthemums

## Cut Flowers

## R. E. Hannaford's.

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

## FIRES

## Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Street.

## Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE.

It should be STYLISH

And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

## D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

## Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

## R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

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A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:— Every copy a family reader

## F. A. ROBBINS,

## UPHOLSTERER

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